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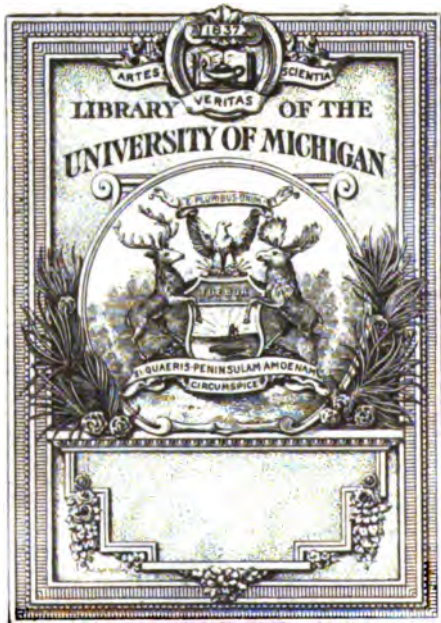
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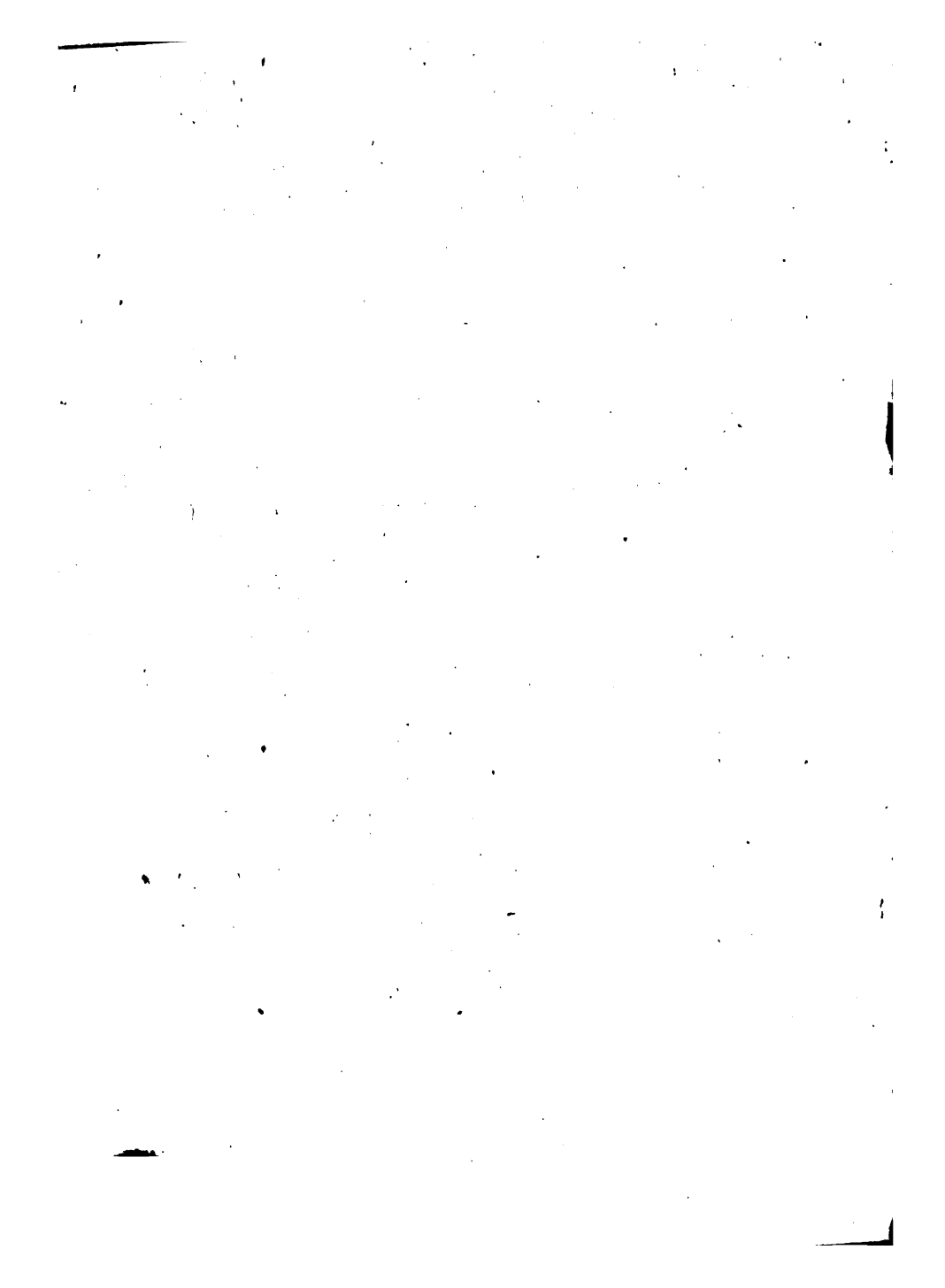
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JANUARY, 1907

Price 25 Cts.

Per An. \$4.00

WASHINGTON AND LEE UNIVERSITY

LEXINGTON, VIRGINIA

CATALOGUE

THE UNIVERSITY OF THE SOUTH
AT THE UNIVERSITY OF THE SOUTH

THE UNIVERSITY OF THE SOUTH
AT THE UNIVERSITY OF THE SOUTH

WASHINGTON AND LEE UNIVERSITY

LEXINGTON, VIRGINIA

1907

LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA:
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1907



Washington + Lee University 9-28-129-

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1907	1907	1908
January	July	January
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31
April	October	April
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June	December	June
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16 17 18 19 20 21 22	22 23 24 25 26 27 28	21 22 23 24 25 26 27
23 24 25 26 27 28 29	29 30 31	28 29 30
30

UNIVERSITY CALENDAR

1907

January 3—Thursday, 9 A. M.....Winter Term begins
January 19—Saturday.....Lee Memorial Day
February 2—Saturday.....Mid-term Report due
February 4—Monday.....Thesis subjects to be announced
February 22—Friday.....Washington Memorial Day
March 20—Wednesday, 9 A. M.....Spring Examination begins
April 1—Monday.....April Holiday
April 2—Tuesday, 9 A. M.....Spring Term begins
May 1—Wednesday.....Theses to be handed in
May 2—Thursday.....Liberty Hall Day
May 4—Saturday.....Mid-term Report due
May 29—Wednesday, 9 A. M.....Summer Examination begins
June 9—Sunday.....Baccalaureate Sunday
June 10—Monday.....Literary Society Day
June 11—Tuesday.....Alumni Day
June 12—Wednesday.....Final Day

—SUMMER VACATION—

September 12—Thursday, 9 A. M.....Autumn Term begins
October 26—Saturday.....Mid-term Report due
November 28—Thursday.....Thanksgiving Day
December 2—Monday.....Applications for degrees handed in
December 11—Wednesday, 9 A. M.....Winter Examination begins
December 23—Monday.....Christmas Holidays begin

—WINTER VACATION—

1908

January 3—Friday, 9 A. M.....Winter Term begins

NOTE—On the opposite page dates printed in *italics* are those in which no scholastic exercises occur. Those in **heavy type** when in groups represent examination days; when separate they represent the days on which mid-term reports are due.

CORPORATION.

Legal Title: "THE WASHINGTON AND LEE UNIVERSITY."

Rector: REV. GIVENS BROWN STRICKLER, D. D.

TRUSTEES.

Arranged in the order of official seniority.

WILLIAM ANDERSON GLASGOW, 1865.

Attorney at Law, Lexington, Virginia.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER ANDERSON, 1885.

Attorney-General of Virginia, Richmond, Virginia.

ALEXANDER TEDFORD BARCLAY, 1885.

Real Estate Agent, Lexington, Virginia.

REV. EDWARD CLIFFORD GORDON, D. D., 1888.

Pastor of Presbyterian Church, Lexington, Missouri.

REV. GIVENS BROWN STRICKLER, D. D., 1894.

Professor in Union Theological Seminary, Richmond,
Virginia.

REV. ROBERT HANSON FLEMING, D. D., 1898.

Pastor of Presbyterian Church, Lynchburg, Virginia.

WILLIAM PAXTON HOUSTON, 1898.

Attorney at Law, Lexington, Virginia.

JOHN ALFRED PRESTON, 1898.

Attorney at Law, Lewisburg, West Virginia.

LUCIAN HOWARD COCKE, 1898.

Attorney at Law, Roanoke, Virginia.

WILLIAM INGLES, 1899.

Civil Engineer, Radford, Virginia.

REV. AUGUSTUS HOUSTON HAMILTON, 1899.

Pastor of Presbyterian Church, Steele's Tavern, Virginia.

ALBERT WINSTON GAINES, 1901.

Attorney at Law, Chattanooga, Tennessee.

GEORGE WALKER ST. CLAIR, 1901.

Attorney at Law, Tazewell, Virginia.

JOHN SINCLAIR MUNCE, 1901.

Manager, Kingan & Co., Richmond, Virginia.

JOHN LYLE CAMPBELL, 1877.

Secretary and Treasurer, Lexington, Virginia.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY, Chairman.

THE RECTOR OF THE UNIVERSITY.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER ANDERSON.

ALEXANDER TEDFORD BARCLAY.

WILLIAM PAXTON HOUSTON.

OFFICERS OF ADMINISTRATION AND INSTRUCTION.**EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.**

GEORGE WASHINGTON CUSTIS LEE, LL. D.

President Emeritus.

ALEXANDER LOCKHART NELSON, LL. D.

Dean Emeritus.

GEORGE HUTCHESON DENNY, M. A., Ph. D., LL. D.

President.

HENRY DONALD CAMPBELL, M. A., Ph. D.

Dean of the Academic College.

DAVID CARLISLE HUMPHREYS, C. E.

Dean of the School of Engineering.

MARTIN PARKS BURKS, B. A., LL. B., LL. D.

Dean of the School of Law.

JOHN LYLE CAMPBELL, LL. B.

Secretary and Treasurer.

FACULTY.

Arranged in the order of official seniority.

ALEXANDER LOCKHART NELSON, M. A., LL. D., 1854.

Professor Emeritus of Mathematics.

JAMES ADDISON QUARLES, D. D., LL. D., 1886.

Professor of Philosophy.

HENRY DONALD CAMPBELL, M. A., Ph. D., 1887.

Robinson Professor of Geology and Biology.

DAVID CARLISLE HUMPHREYS, C. E., 1889.

Scott Professor of Civil Engineering.

ADDISON HOGUE, 1893.

Professor of Greek.

JAMES LEWIS HOWE, Ph. D., M. D., 1894.

Bayly Professor of Chemistry.

WILLIAM SPENSER CURRELL, M. A., Ph. D., 1895.

Professor of English.

HENRY PARKER WILLIS, Ph. D., 1898.

Wilson Professor of Economics, Commerce and Politics.

WALTER LE CONTE STEVENS, Ph. D., 1898.

McCormick Professor of Physics.

GEORGE HUTCHESON DENNY, M. A., Ph. D., LL. D., 1899.

Peabody Professor of Latin.

MARTIN PARKS BURKS, B. A., LL. B., LL. D., 1899.

Professor of Common and Statute Law.

JOSEPH RAGLAND LONG, B. A., B. S., LL. B., 1902.

Bradford Professor of Civil Law and Equity Jurisprudence.

JOHN HOLLADAY LATANÉ, Ph. D., 1902.

Professor of History and International Law.

JAMES WILLIAM KERN, Ph. D., 1902.

Associate Professor of Latin.

ABRAM PENN STAPLES, LL. B., 1903.

Professor of Commercial Law and the Law of Real Property.

WILLIAM JETT LAUCK, B. A., 1905.

Adjunct Professor of Economics, Commerce and Politics.

THOMAS JAMES FARRAR, M. A., Ph. D., 1905.

Professor of Modern Languages.

LIVINGSTON WADDELL SMITH, M. A., Ph. D., 1906.

Cincinnati Professor of Mathematics.

INSTRUCTORS AND ASSISTANTS.

EMORY WEST BITZER, M. D.

Physical Director.

ROBERT JENNINGS REVELEY, B. A.

Instructor in Modern Languages.

JOHN WEST ADDISON, M. A.

Instructor in English.

ASA RICHARD LARRICK.

Instructor in English.

ROSCOE BOLAR STEPHENSON.

Assistant in English.

WILLIAM ELLIOTT JONES, B. A.

Instructor in Mathematics.

LOUIS SPENCER EPES, B. A., B. S., M. A.

Instructor in Mathematics.

JOHN STROTHER MOORE.

Instructor in Physics.

FREDERICK BARTENSTEIN.

Assistant in Physics.

WILLIAM HOGE MARQUESS.

Assistant in Chemistry.

LEWIS TILGHMAN STONEBURNER.

Assistant in Chemistry.

ALAN PORTER LEE.

Assistant in Chemistry.

ELLIOTT VAWTER.

Assistant in Chemistry.

JOHN WILLIAM EGGLESTON, B. A.

Instructor in Biology.

HARRY WILLARD MILLER.

Instructor in Engineering.

LIBRARY STAFF.

ANN ROBERTSON WHITE.

Librarian.

CHARLES EDWIN DEXTER.

Assistant Librarian.

OSCAR RANDOLPH PRICE.

Custodian of the Reading Room.

WADE LEASE.

Custodian of the Economics Library.

MELVIN MEEK.

Law Librarian.

CHARLES LEROY SYRON.

Summer Librarian.

SPECIAL LECTURERS, 1906.

January 11....**MR. OSWALD G. VILLARD,**

Subject: Self-Criticism, North and South.

March 13.....**DR. HOWARD A. KELLEY,**

Subject: Perils of University Life.

April 17.....**DR. ALBERT BUSHNELL HART,**

Subject: Washington as a Literary Man.

October 3.....**PRESIDENT GEORGE H. DENNY,**

Subject: The Public Need for College-bred Men.

October 27.....**DR. JAMES I. VANCE,**

Subject: Manhood.

November 15...**MR. JOHN L. WILLIAMS,**

Subject: Business and the Humanities.

December 7....**MR. HERBERT WELSH,**

Subject: The American Ideal.

FACULTY COMMITTEES.

The president is, ex officio, a member of every committee.

I. BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

The PRESIDENT, the Treasurer, and the Dean of the School of Engineering.

II. SCHOOLS.

Professors HOGUE, Currell, Latané, and Smith.

III. PUBLICATION.

(Annual catalogue, bulletins, and student publications.)

Professors STEVENS, Willis, Howe, and Long.

IV. LIBRARY.

Professors CURRELL, Howe, and Willis.

V. ART GALLERY.

Professors STAPLES, Humphreys, Farrar, and Lauck.

VI. SCHEDULES AND VALUES.

Professors HOWE, Stevens, Long, Smith, and Farrar.

VII. DIPLOMAS.

(Diplomas, medals, prizes, and scholarships.)

Professors HUMPHREYS, Quarles, Kern, Latané and Stevens.

VIII. PUBLIC FUNCTIONS.

(Final exercises, chapel, and entertainments.)

Professors CAMPBELL, Long, and Currell.

IX. ALUMNI.

Professors BURKS, Campbell, and Smith.

X. PHYSICAL CULTURE.

Professors LATANÉ, Howe, and Campbell.

HISTORICAL SKETCH.

AUGUSTA ACADEMY.

1749-1782.

During the early part of the eighteenth century a stream of Scotch-Irish immigrants began to spread over the mountainous parts of Pennsylvania, Maryland and Virginia. One of its branches penetrated far into the valley of the Shenandoah in Virginia. They brought with them the devotion to religion and education which they had manifested in Scotland and Ireland. The settlers in Augusta county in 1749 established a school about fifteen miles southwest of what is now the city of Staunton and named it the Augusta Academy. Changing its name and abode several times this school became fixed in 1780, with the title Liberty Hall, in the immediate vicinity of Lexington. Here it was maintained a number of years under the principalship of Rev. William Graham.

LIBERTY HALL ACADEMY.

1782-1798.

Through the influence of Mr. Graham Liberty Hall was incorporated in 1782 by the legislature of Virginia as Liberty Hall Academy. It had been under the care of the presbytery of Hanover, but received now a charter, under the terms of which the board of trustees became self-perpetuating. In 1793 a stone building was erected in which

Mr. Graham continued his labors until his resignation in 1796.

The first considerable gift received by the academy was conferred by George Washington. In recognition of his services in the revolution the legislature of Virginia in 1784 presented to him a number of shares in a canal company. Washington refused to accept these for his own use, but after some years of delay his attention was called to Liberty Hall Academy to which he soon afterward gave them. This property still yields an annual income of three thousand dollars to Washington and Lee University.

WASHINGTON ACADEMY.

1798-1813.

The generous gift by Washington was gratefully acknowledged in a letter to him by the trustees of the academy. This letter was preceded by an act of the legislature in January, 1798, changing the name of the school to Washington Academy. In December, 1802, the academy building was destroyed by fire, and in 1803 the work of the school was conducted in rented buildings within the limits of Lexington. Before the end of 1804 a building was constructed on the grounds of the present university, from which the ruins of the old academy are still visible.

The bequest of Washington served to inspire another gift which was made during the days of deepest adversity, but not realized until long afterward. The Cincinnati Society was an organization of surviving officers formed at the close of the revolutionary war, with branches in each of the several states. In 1802 the Virginia branch decided to disband. Inspired by the example of Washington, they bestowed their

funds upon the academy which now bore his name. The accumulated value of the fund was about twenty-five thousand dollars.

WASHINGTON COLLEGE.

1813-1871.

In the meanwhile Washington Academy had been lifted out of the pressing embarrassments amid which the new century was begun. By act of the legislature its name was changed in 1813 to Washington College. An important impulse was received in 1826 through a bequest, the ultimate value of which was over forty-six thousand dollars, from John Robinson, a native of Ireland, a soldier under Washington, and during his last years a trustee of the college.

These three endowments, amounting to but little more than one hundred thousand dollars, formed the financial foundation on which Washington College rested until nearly three-fourths of the nineteenth century were completed.

Soon after the outbreak of the civil war the work of the college was discontinued, most of its students enlisting in the Confederate army. The buildings and other property were much injured when Lexington was occupied by the Federal army in June, 1864. At the close of the war the college, being without income, borrowed money for the repair of the buildings on the private credit of some of the trustees, and the work of rehabilitation was at once begun. About thirty years afterward the Congress of the United States appropriated seventeen thousand five hundred dollars as remuneration for the destruction of property by the invading army.

On August 4, 1865, General Robert E. Lee was elected

president. In his letter of acceptance appear the following characteristic words:

"I think it the duty of every citizen, in the present condition of the country, to do all in his power to aid in the restoration of peace and harmony, and in no way to oppose the policy of the State or General government directed to that object. It is particularly incumbent upon those charged with the instruction of the young to set them an example of submission to authority."

General Lee was formally installed as president of Washington College in October, 1865, and he retained this position until his death, in October, 1870. During his administration of five years the growth of the college in numbers and influence was phenomenal. In the rear of the college chapel which he built is a mausoleum, in which his remains are interred. Over them is a recumbent statue of him in Italian marble, chiseled by the Virginia sculptor, Valentine.

In 1849 a law school was founded in Lexington and brought to a high state of efficiency by Judge John W. Brockenbrough. Under the persuasive influence of General Lee the Lexington Law School became in 1866 the "School of Law and Equity of Washington College," with Judge Brockenbrough as professor in charge. This organic connection has continued to the present day.

WASHINGTON AND LEE UNIVERSITY.

1871.

Soon after the death of General Lee the name of the institution was changed, in 1871, to its present corporate title, "The Washington and Lee University." In the same year General G. W. Custis Lee succeeded his father as president.

During his twenty-six years of faithful service the endowment and scope of the institution were greatly enlarged. He resigned in 1897 and was made president emeritus.

The successor of General Custis Lee was William Lyne Wilson, who had achieved the highest distinction during the previous fifteen years as a member of Congress and as Postmaster-General of the United States. President Wilson's administration of three years was signally beneficial to the institution.

Professor Henry St. George Tucker, dean of the school of law, acted as president during the unexpired last year of President Wilson's term.

In 1901 Dr. George H. Denny, who for two years had held the chair of Latin in the university, was elected president. He was inaugurated during the final exercises in June, 1902.

Since the incorporation of the institution the following presidents have been its guides:

WILLIAM GRAHAM, A. M.	1782-1796
SAMUEL L. CAMPBELL, M. D.	1797-1799
GEORGE A. BAXTER, D. D.	1799-1829
LOUIS MARSHALL, M. D.	1830-1834
HENRY VETHAKE, LL. D.	1834-1836
HENRY RUFFNER, D. D., LL. D.	1836-1848
GEORGE JUNKIN, D. D.	1848-1861
ROBERT E. LEE.	1865-1870
G. W. CUSTIS LEE, LL. D.	1871-1897
WILLIAM LYNE WILSON, LL. D.	1897-1900
HENRY ST. GEORGE TUCKER, LL. D., (acting)	1900-1901
GEORGE HUTCHESON DENNY, Ph. D., LL. D.	1901-

GENERAL INFORMATION.

UNIVERSITY GROUNDS.

Most of the buildings of Washington and Lee University are so situated as to face a gently sloping lawn of grass with an abundance of large shade trees in the immediate vicinity. The upper edge forms a ridge, the eastern expansion of which furnishes the grounds for the neighboring Virginia Military Institute. These two lawns, connected by a short avenue with dwellings on each side, constitute a park forming the north-east portion of Lexington.

CENTRAL BUILDING.

The central building, begun in 1824, is the oldest and largest of the university buildings. It is constructed of brick in the colonial style, and is about two hundred and fifty feet in length. It faces nearly southeast, fronting the lawn.

The middle part of this building is three stories in height. It contains class rooms for the departments of Latin, Greek, modern languages, history, mathematics, philosophy, and economics; the office and library of the department of economics, the debating halls of the Graham-Lee and Washington literary societies, the depository of the students' co-operative book establishment, and the office of the Young Men's Christian Association.

The northeast wing contains the geological and biological lecture room, laboratory and museums.

The southwest wing contains the chemical lecture room, and a suite of rooms constituting the chemical laboratory.

are open to students during working hours every day under stated regulations.

ART GALLERY.

The art gallery occupies a large, sky-lighted apartment, specially fitted up for the purpose, in Newcomb Hall. Besides several fine pieces of statuary, it contains between sixty and seventy oil paintings bequeathed to the university by the late Vincent L. Bradford, of Philadelphia.

In this gallery is deposited a valuable collection of American portraits in oil, loaned by the president emeritus, General G. W. Custis Lee.

Through the bequest of Mr. Bradford the gallery is supplied with an annuity sufficient for its maintenance and for annual additions to the collection.

NEW LIBRARY BUILDING.

A new and handsome library building, for which ground has already been broken, will be erected during the present year. It is expected to be ready for occupation at the opening of the next session, in September, 1907, and will be provided with all the conveniences usual in modern libraries. Provision will be made in it for the art gallery and for a commodious reading room.

TUCKER HALL.

The Tucker Memorial Hall is the home of the law school, and was completed in 1900, as a memorial to John Randolph Tucker, who was connected with this school from 1873 to 1897. A description of this building will be found on p. 157.

REID HALL

The William H. Reid Hall of Engineering and Physics, a laboratory building named for its donor, was erected in 1904. It is three stories in height and is substantially constructed in brick with stone trimmings. Its length is one hundred feet, and its average width fifty-six feet. The style is colonial in keeping with the architecture of the central university building.

The first floor contains the lecture room and office of the professor of civil engineering, another large lecture room and an office, both now temporarily occupied by the professor of English, a lavatory, and an electrical laboratory room fitted with piers and stone shelves for apparatus requiring special firmness.

The second floor is equipped exclusively for work in physics. The lecture room, used equally for lecture and recitational purposes, is arranged with special regard for good ventilation, quick and effective control of light, and convenience in physical manipulation. The professor's office, opening into lecture room, corridor, and apparatus room, serves also as library for the department of physics. The large general laboratory room for junior students opens into apparatus room, corridor, and battery room. Two connecting rooms are reserved for use by advanced students, chiefly in electricity.

The third floor contains three physical laboratory rooms of which two are specially adapted for work in optics. The remainder of this floor is fitted up for mechanical drawing and photography, comprising a large room for structural and topographical drawing, a smaller room for art and free hand drawing, a private drawing room for the instructor,

a blue print room, a photographic developing room, and a lavatory.

The entire building is supplied with modern furniture of the best type and the usual conveniences for laboratory work, such as hot and cold water, illuminating gas, and electric current. An elevator shaft serves for the vertical transfer of heavy loads. A part of it is separately reserved for experimental work in elasticity and with pendulums.

CHEMICAL LABORATORY.

The whole of the southwest wing of the central building is apportioned to the department of chemistry. It includes a body three stories in height, and five additional apartments on the ground floor.

The body contains the lecture room and preparation rooms, the professor's office and private laboratory, the library, the museum, the laboratory for advanced students, and the stock room for apparatus. On the ground floor additionally are the stock room for reagents, the balance room, the metallurgical laboratory, the analytical laboratory, and the general laboratory for beginners.

The lecture room, capable of accommodating about one hundred students, is sky-lighted, well ventilated, and furnished with all usual conveniences.

The floors of the analytical and metallurgical laboratories are of cement. The various apartments are furnished with hot water radiators, hoods and flues, and every precaution has been taken to secure the best ventilation. Each work-table is supplied with water under high pressure, gas for fuel, and electric current for illuminating and electrolytic purposes.

LABORATORY OF GEOLOGY AND BIOLOGY.

The whole of the northeast wing of the central university building is devoted to the purposes of a geological and biological laboratory. It includes a lecture room equipped with maps, charts, electric lantern and other conveniences for demonstration; an office and private laboratory room for the professor; two laboratory rooms for student work; and two large exhibition rooms containing the collections in paleontology, lithology, mineralogy, zoology, and botany.

The equipment includes a working library, a variety of microscopes and other apparatus, an abundant study collection of minerals, rocks, and fossils, an educational series of rocks presented by the United States Geological Survey, and the Batchen, Ruffner, and Brooks collections. The last of these constitutes the Lewis Brooks Museum, a gift from a generous friend of the university and of science, for whom it is named. It comprises four distinct cabinets:

1. The **mineralogical and lithological**, containing an extensive assortment of minerals from various parts of our land and foreign countries, and specimens of many varieties of rock used for building and ornamental purposes.

2. The **geological**, embracing an extensive collection of fossil animals and plants belonging to the fauna and flora of each geological age.

3. The **zoological**, presenting, in stuffed and dried specimens and mounted skeletons, representatives of the principal divisions of the animal kingdom.

4. The **botanical**, embracing an herbarium of five thousand specimens, mounted, in walnut cases; a collection of seven hundred sections of various kinds of wood, with de-

Mr. Graham continued his labors until his resignation in 1796.

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WASHINGTON COLLEGE.

1813-1871.

In the meanwhile Washington Academy had been lifted out of the pressing embarrassments amid which the new century was begun. By act of the legislature its name was changed in 1813 to Washington College. An important impulse was received in 1826 through a bequest, the ultimate value of which was over forty-six thousand dollars, from John Robinson, a native of Ireland, a soldier under Washington, and during his last years a trustee of the college.

These three endowments, amounting to but little more than one hundred thousand dollars, formed the financial foundation on which Washington College rested until nearly three-fourths of the nineteenth century were completed.

Soon after the outbreak of the civil war the work of the college was discontinued, most of its students enlisting in the Confederate army. The buildings and other property were much injured when Lexington was occupied by the Federal army in June, 1864. At the close of the war the college, being without income, borrowed money for the repair of the buildings on the private credit of some of the trustees, and the work of rehabilitation was at once begun. About thirty years afterward the Congress of the United States appropriated seventeen thousand five hundred dollars as remuneration for the destruction of property by the invading army.

On August 4, 1865, General Robert E. Lee was elected

president. In his letter of acceptance appear the following characteristic words:

"I think it the duty of every citizen, in the present condition of the country, to do all in his power to aid in the restoration of peace and harmony, and in no way to oppose the policy of the State or General government directed to that object. It is particularly incumbent upon those charged with the instruction of the young to set them an example of submission to authority."

General Lee was formally installed as president of Washington College in October, 1865, and he retained this position until his death, in October, 1870. During his administration of five years the growth of the college in numbers and influence was phenomenal. In the rear of the college chapel which he built is a mausoleum, in which his remains are interred. Over them is a recumbent statue of him in Italian marble, chiseled by the Virginia sculptor, Valentine.

In 1849 a law school was founded in Lexington and brought to a high state of efficiency by Judge John W. Brockenbrough. Under the persuasive influence of General Lee the Lexington Law School became in 1866 the "School of Law and Equity of Washington College," with Judge Brockenbrough as professor in charge. This organic connection has continued to the present day.

WASHINGTON AND LEE UNIVERSITY.

1871.

Soon after the death of General Lee the name of the institution was changed, in 1871, to its present corporate title, "The Washington and Lee University." In the same year General G. W. Custis Lee succeeded his father as president.

During his twenty-six years of faithful service the endowment and scope of the institution were greatly enlarged. He resigned in 1897 and was made president emeritus.

The successor of General Custis Lee was William Lyne Wilson, who had achieved the highest distinction during the previous fifteen years as a member of Congress and as Postmaster-General of the United States. President Wilson's administration of three years was signally beneficial to the institution.

Professor Henry St. George Tucker, dean of the school of law, acted as president during the unexpired last year of President Wilson's term.

In 1901 Dr. George H. Denny, who for two years had held the chair of Latin in the university, was elected president. He was inaugurated during the final exercises in June, 1902.

Since the incorporation of the institution the following presidents have been its guides:

WILLIAM GRAHAM, A. M.....	1782-1796
SAMUEL L. CAMPBELL, M. D.....	1797-1799
GEORGE A. BAXTER, D. D.....	1799-1829
LOUIS MARSHALL, M. D.....	1830-1834
HENRY VETHAKE, LL. D.....	1834-1836
HENRY RUFFNER, D. D., LL. D.....	1836-1848
GEORGE JUNKIN, D. D.....	1848-1861
ROBERT E. LEE.....	1865-1870
G. W. CUSTIS LEE, LL. D.....	1871-1897
WILLIAM LYNE WILSON, LL. D.....	1897-1900
HENRY ST. GEORGE TUCKER, LL. D., (acting)....	1900-1901
GEORGE HUTCHESON DENNY, Ph. D., LL. D.....	1901-

GENERAL INFORMATION.

UNIVERSITY GROUNDS.

Most of the buildings of Washington and Lee University are so situated as to face a gently sloping lawn of grass with an abundance of large shade trees in the immediate vicinity. The upper edge forms a ridge, the eastern expansion of which furnishes the grounds for the neighboring Virginia Military Institute. These two lawns, connected by a short avenue with dwellings on each side, constitute a park forming the north-east portion of Lexington.

CENTRAL BUILDING.

The central building, begun in 1824, is the oldest and largest of the university buildings. It is constructed of brick in the colonial style, and is about two hundred and fifty feet in length. It faces nearly southeast, fronting the lawn.

The middle part of this building is three stories in height. It contains class rooms for the departments of Latin, Greek, modern languages, history, mathematics, philosophy, and economics; the office and library of the department of economics, the debating halls of the Graham-Lee and Washington literary societies, the depository of the students' co-operative book establishment, and the office of the Young Men's Christian Association.

The northeast wing contains the geological and biological lecture room, laboratory and museums.

The southwest wing contains the chemical lecture room, and a suite of rooms constituting the chemical laboratory.

LEE CHAPEL.

Facing the central building on the opposite side of the lawn is the chapel built by General Lee in 1867. It affords accommodation for six hundred persons, in addition to the space occupied by the organ and choir. Behind the platform and visible from the body of the chapel is Valentine's recumbent statue of Lee. Below this on the basement floor is the crypt containing the remains of General Lee, his wife and two daughters. Beneath the chapel is the apartment formerly reserved for General Lee as his business office. This has been kept as left by him in 1870.

NEWCOMB HALL.

This building, of brick, was erected in 1882 by Mrs. Josephine Louise Newcomb, of New York, in memory of her husband, Warren Newcomb, who had been one of the benefactors of Washington College. It contains the present administration offices, the reading room, the library, and the art gallery.

LIBRARY.

The library contains about forty-five thousand volumes, the greater part of which is at present deposited in Newcomb Hall. Five thousand volumes are kept in Tucker Hall for the convenience of law students, two thousand or more in the special library of the department of economics, and other special sections are assigned to the departments of history, physics, chemistry, biology, and engineering.

The reading room is well supplied with newspapers and current periodical literature.

The library, reading room and separate special libraries

are open to students during working hours every day under stated regulations.

ART GALLERY.

The art gallery occupies a large, sky-lighted apartment, specially fitted up for the purpose, in Newcomb Hall. Besides several fine pieces of statuary, it contains between sixty and seventy oil paintings bequeathed to the university by the late Vincent L. Bradford, of Philadelphia.

In this gallery is deposited a valuable collection of American portraits in oil, loaned by the president emeritus, General G. W. Custis Lee.

Through the bequest of Mr. Bradford the gallery is supplied with an annuity sufficient for its maintenance and for annual additions to the collection.

NEW LIBRARY BUILDING.

A new and handsome library building, for which ground has already been broken, will be erected during the present year. It is expected to be ready for occupation at the opening of the next session, in September, 1907, and will be provided with all the conveniences usual in modern libraries. Provision will be made in it for the art gallery and for a commodious reading room.

TUCKER HALL.

The Tucker Memorial Hall is the home of the law school, and was completed in 1900, as a memorial to John Randolph Tucker, who was connected with this school from 1873 to 1897. A description of this building will be found on p. 157..

REID HALL

The William H. Reid Hall of Engineering and Physics, a laboratory building named for its donor, was erected in 1904. It is three stories in height and is substantially constructed in brick with stone trimmings. Its length is one hundred feet, and its average width fifty-six feet. The style is colonial in keeping with the architecture of the central university building.

The first floor contains the lecture room and office of the professor of civil engineering, another large lecture room and an office, both now temporarily occupied by the professor of English, a lavatory, and an electrical laboratory room fitted with piers and stone shelves for apparatus requiring special firmness.

The second floor is equipped exclusively for work in physics. The lecture room, used equally for lecture and recital purposes, is arranged with special regard for good ventilation, quick and effective control of light, and convenience in physical manipulation. The professor's office, opening into lecture room, corridor, and apparatus room, serves also as library for the department of physics. The large general laboratory room for junior students opens into apparatus room, corridor, and battery room. Two connecting rooms are reserved for use by advanced students, chiefly in electricity.

The third floor contains three physical laboratory rooms of which two are specially adapted for work in optica. The remainder of this floor is fitted up for mechanical drawing and photography, comprising a large room for structural and topographical drawing, a smaller room for art and free hand drawing, a private drawing room for the instructor,

a blue print room, a photographic developing room, and a lavatory.

The entire building is supplied with modern furniture of the best type and the usual conveniences for laboratory work, such as hot and cold water, illuminating gas, and electric current. An elevator shaft serves for the vertical transfer of heavy loads. A part of it is separately reserved for experimental work in elasticity and with pendulums.

CHEMICAL LABORATORY.

The whole of the southwest wing of the central building is apportioned to the department of chemistry. It includes a body three stories in height, and five additional apartments on the ground floor.

The body contains the lecture room and preparation rooms, the professor's office and private laboratory, the library, the museum, the laboratory for advanced students, and the stock room for apparatus. On the ground floor additionally are the stock room for reagents, the balance room, the metallurgical laboratory, the analytical laboratory, and the general laboratory for beginners.

The lecture room, capable of accommodating about one hundred students, is sky-lighted, well ventilated, and furnished with all usual conveniences.

The floors of the analytical and metallurgical laboratories are of cement. The various apartments are furnished with hot water radiators, hoods and flues, and every precaution has been taken to secure the best ventilation. Each work-table is supplied with water under high pressure, gas for fuel, and electric current for illuminating and electrolytic purposes.

LABORATORY OF GEOLOGY AND BIOLOGY.

The whole of the northeast wing of the central university building is devoted to the purposes of a geological and biological laboratory. It includes a lecture room equipped with maps, charts, electric lantern and other conveniences for demonstration; an office and private laboratory room for the professor; two laboratory rooms for student work; and two large exhibition rooms containing the collections in paleontology, lithology, mineralogy, zoology, and botany.

The equipment includes a working library, a variety of microscopes and other apparatus, an abundant study collection of minerals, rocks, and fossils, an educational series of rocks presented by the United States Geological Survey, and the Batchen, Ruffner, and Brooks collections. The last of these constitutes the Lewis Brooks Museum, a gift from a generous friend of the university and of science, for whom it is named. It comprises four distinct cabinets:

1. The **mineralogical** and **lithological**, containing an extensive assortment of minerals from various parts of our land and foreign countries, and specimens of many varieties of rock used for building and ornamental purposes.
2. The **geological**, embracing an extensive collection of fossil animals and plants belonging to the fauna and flora of each geological age.
3. The **zoological**, presenting, in stuffed and dried specimens and mounted skeletons, representatives of the principal divisions of the animal kingdom.
4. The **botanical**, embracing an herbarium of five thousand specimens, mounted, in walnut cases; a collection of seven hundred sections of various kinds of wood, with de-

scription of each; a portfolio of American trees; numerous models of flowers and botanical charts.

POWER HOUSE.

The university buildings, the new dormitory, and three of the professors' residences are supplied with heat from a central power station.

The system of heating is that of the forced circulation of hot water, the temperature of which is adapted to the state of the weather. By a steam turbine and direct-connected rotary pump this water is forced through insulated underground mains to radiators in the various buildings. It returns to the power house with a fall of only a few degrees of temperature in ordinary winter weather.

The electric plant consists of two steam-driven dynamos which yield direct current at low voltage in any desired quantity for illumination of the university buildings and grounds, for optical projection in the lecture rooms, or for laboratory purposes. The switch board is so arranged as to introduce alternating current from the street if this should be wanted at any time during evening hours.

A general machine and carpenter shop, and a gas plant, are installed in the power house.

The entire heating and lighting plant is used as part of the outfit for instruction in the school of engineering, as is also the hydraulic plant of the Lexington light and power company about two miles distant on North river.

LEES DORMITORY.

A thoroughly modern dormitory building, capable of accommodating about eighty students, was completed in 1904. It is furnished with hot water radiators, electric illumination,

running water under pressure, and the best plumbing conveniences. A bath room is provided for every six rooms. Most of the rooms are arranged in suites so that several students may have a common study and separate bed-rooms if desired. Each bed-room is supplied with a stationary washstand, wardrobe, spring bed, radiator, and electric light. Each study room is provided with an oak study table, a radiator and an electric light.

Students occupying rooms in this dormitory secure table board in the vicinity.

OLD DORMITORY.

This building, situated on the margin of the university grounds nearest to the town, is occupied by a private family with whom rooms and table board are secured at reasonable rates. It is capable of accommodating about thirty students.

GYMNASIUM.

The gymnasium has a large exercise hall, supplied with apparatus suited to the systematic drill in gymnastics for which it was designed. It is equipped with the appliances for heavy work, such as horizontal, vaulting, and parallel bars, flying and traveling rings, ladders, horse and striking bags. Opening into the main hall is the dressing room, which is supplied with lockers, and provided with facilities for baths.

The gymnasium is additionally used for evening social functions in which the students are interested.

ATHLETIC GROUNDS.

An athletic field has been provided by extensive grading within the limits of the university grounds. It is situated

about three hundred yards from the gymnasium. Adjoining the main field is a smaller one laid off into seven tennis courts.

In addition to the athletic field, a student finds in the surroundings of Lexington attractive routes for walking and riding; and North river, near which the town is situated, affords an excellent opportunity for boating, skating and swimming.

Near the athletic field are the links of the Lexington Golf Club, which are available for the use of students complying with the regulations of the club.

GIFTS.

At the close of the civil war the available part of the endowment of Washington College was less than a hundred thousand dollars. The Cincinnati professorship of mathematics had been founded on a gift made in 1802 by the Cincinnati Society. The Robinson professorship of geology and biology was founded on a bequest by John Robinson in 1826. After the accession of General Lee to the presidency in 1865 many gifts were received from friends of the institution in all parts of the United State. The McCormick professorship of physics was founded on gifts from Cyrus H. McCormick, of Chicago, and the trustees of his estate. Mrs. McCormick and her sons have added a gift of \$10,000, the interest of which is devoted to the maintenance of the building devoted to engineering and physics. The Bayly professorship of chemistry was founded on a bequest by Robert H. Bayly, of New Orleans, and the Bradford professorship of civil law and equity jurisprudence on an endowment by Vincent L. Bradford, of Philadelphia. The professorship of modern languages is based on a gift by the president

emeritus, General G. W. Custis Lee, of Virginia. Since the death of President Wilson a memorial fund of a hundred thousand dollars has been contributed by his friends to endow the Wilson professorship of economics and political science.

In addition to the endowment of special chairs one fellowship and nine scholarships have been endowed by various friends, and many gifts, both in equipment and in money, have been bestowed without limitation in regard to use. Among these may be mentioned one of a quarter of a million dollars by the late George Peabody, of London; sixty thousand dollars by the late Thomas A. Scott, of Philadelphia, and thirty thousand dollars each by the late W. W. Corcoran, of Washington, and Mrs. S. P. Lees, of New York.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie has given fifty thousand dollars for a new library building.

LOCATION AND CLIMATE.

Lexington, the home and burial place of Robert E. Lee and Stonewall Jackson, is situated in the valley between the Blue Ridge and Alleghany mountains. The town rests amid beautiful scenery at an elevation of one thousand feet above sea-level. It is abundantly supplied with pure water from springs several miles distant which flow freely from wooded hills. The natural drainage is excellent and is supplemented by a good system of sewerage.

The climate is healthful and invigorating. The average temperature for the summer is 72°, for the winter 34°, and for the whole year 54°. The temperature is rarely as low as 0° F. for more than two or three days in a single winter.

During the year the number of fair days usually exceeds two hundred and fifty, and the total rainfall is about forty inches.

SUMMER ACCOMMODATION.

Students who do not wish to return home during the vacation can procure board in Lexington at moderate rates. Boarding can also be had on reasonable terms at the summer resorts in the neighborhood. The Rockbridge Baths, the Rockbridge Alum Springs, the Cold Sulphur Springs, and the Natural Bridge Hotel, are within the county and conveniently near to Lexington.

RAILROAD ROUTES.

Lexington is the terminus of the valley branch of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad on the north, and of the Lexington branch of the Chesapeake and Ohio on the south. On each of these there are several trains daily, connecting with those of others roads at Staunton on the northeast, Lynchburg on the southeast, and Clifton Forge on the west.

The time from Lexington to Staunton is one hour and a half; from Lexington to Lynchburg, two hours and a half; from Lexington to Clifton Forge, four hours.

Passengers on the Norfolk and Western railroad change to the Chesapeake and Ohio at Buena Vista, ten miles from Lexington.

Passengers on the Southern railroad change to the Chesapeake and Ohio at Lynchburg, fifty miles from Lexington.

From Washington and points north of this passengers may select between the route through Staunton and that through Lynchburg or Buena Vista.

ORGANIZATION.

There are four divisions of the university:

THE COLLEGE.

THE SCHOOL OF COMMERCE.

THE SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING.

THE SCHOOL OF LAW.

Each of these divisions includes a variety of courses of study.

A course is the minimum amount of work to which a value in points is assigned. It is the scholastic unit of work. No credit in points is allowed for part of a course.

A point is the indivisible unit of value. The completion of a prescribed number of courses under a single professor entitles the student to a certificate valued at a definite number of points.

In the **College**, which is the academic school of the university, a student is allowed reasonable freedom in the election of his courses of study, but under such restrictions as to prevent undue and premature specialization. He is accorded the largest liberty consistent with well balanced culture.

The degree of Bachelor of Arts (B. A.) is conferred upon an academic student after the fulfilment of the requirements for this degree (p. 49).

The degrees of Master of Arts (M. A.) and Doctor of Philosophy (Ph. D.) are open to graduate students who

fulfil the requirements for these degrees respectively (p. 50).

In the **School of Commerce** the student directs his work toward special knowledge in practical economics. The degree of Bachelor of Arts (B. A.) is conferred after fulfilment of the necessary requirements (p. 111). A certificate of graduation is bestowed upon the student who has obtained the prescribed technical training without adding the other courses needed for the Bachelor's degree.

In the **School of Engineering** the restrictions upon election are determined by the aim of the student. He is free to direct his work toward the application of science in either Civil Engineering, Mining Engineering or Chemistry. The degree of Bachelor of Science (B. S.) is conferred after the fulfilment of the necessary requirements (p. 120). The degree of Civil Engineer (C. E.) is additionally conferred after the completion of a prescribed amount of post-graduate work which is tested with suitable examinations (p. 123).

In the **School of Law** there is a prescribed curriculum. The degree of Bachelor of Law (LL. B.) is conferred upon the student after fulfilment of the requirements for this degree (p. 161).

ADMISSION.

Admission to any school except that of law may be secured by either

1. An entrance examination.
2. A certificate from an accredited preparatory school.
3. Faculty permission to receive the privileges of a special student.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS.

An applicant who has been a student in another institution is expected to furnish evidence of honorable dismissal from it. He is expected to be at least sixteen years of age.

Entrance examinations are usually held in June and September at the university. An applicant who prefers to take them elsewhere, or wishes special information as to details, should correspond with the president.

For entrance requirements see pp. 38-43.

ACCREDITED SCHOOLS.

When an academy or high school furnishes evidence to the president that it gives thorough preparatory training to its students, it may be included in a list of accredited schools. The certificate of its principal, filled out on a form provided by the president, will then be accepted as a guarantee of the fulfilment of satisfactory entrance requirements. Without such certificate, the applicant must secure the president's certificate that he has successfully passed the entrance examination.

Any teacher who wishes copies of questions employed in past entrance examinations may obtain them from the president. To a teacher who wishes to hold an entrance examination, but is not connected with an accredited school, a set of suitable questions will be sent on application. The student's answers signed with the usual examination pledge and with the teacher's endorsement of its validity, may then be forwarded to the president. They will be examined by a member of the faculty committee on schools, and, if they are found satisfactory, an entrance certificate will be furnished the teacher for the student thus examined.

SPECIAL STUDENTS.

A special student is one who is admitted without entrance examination or certificate from an accredited school. He is received under the following conditions:

1. He must be not less than twenty years of age.
2. He is not admitted to courses for which entrance examinations are required.
3. He must give proof of adequate preparation for the courses proposed.

SCHOLARSHIPS.

Scholarships are intended to reward high attainments in the university, or, under proper limitations, in preparation for admission to the university.

No holder of a scholarship is excused from the payment of any fee other than the regular tuition fee.

Students who desire to compete for graduate scholarships, or for fellowships, are expected to make application in writing; but a student is not necessarily excluded on account of failure to make previous application.

The scholarships awarded are divided into the following groups:

I. SCHOOL SCHOLARSHIPS.

Any public high school, private academy, or other secondary school for boys is offered a single annual scholarship in any school of the university, except that of law, upon the following terms:

1. That the school wishing the privilege shall notify the president of its acceptance of the offer and the terms on which it is given.
2. That the school shall each year announce the scholar-

ship in its catalogue or circular; shall offer it as a prize to be contended for, and shall publicly bestow it at the close of the session upon one of the best of its most advanced pupils who is prepared for collegiate work.

3. That, unless the school is accredited, the recipient of the scholarship shall be required to stand the entrance examinations.

4. That the recipient shall be entitled to take the courses selected for one year following his appointment, with a deduction of \$50 from the sum of the regular fees.

II. ALUMNI SCHOLARSHIPS.

Each local alumni association is authorized to nominate one student each year to a scholarship for one session in any school except that of law, on the following conditions:

1. That the nomination shall be subject to the approval of the faculty.

2. That the nominee shall be of studious habits and good moral character.

3. That he shall be qualified to take the regular courses of the university.

4. That he shall not have been already a student in this institution.

Such a student may be admitted to any of the courses selected for one year following his appointment, with a deduction of \$50 from the sum of the regular fees.

III. LAW SCHOLARSHIPS.

Two scholarships, provided by the board of trustees, are awarded at the discretion of the president to meritorious students desiring to enter the first year courses in law, in case such assistance should be deemed necessary.

IV. DEPARTMENT SCHOLARSHIPS.

Nine scholarships are conferred by the faculty, one in each of the following departments: Latin, modern languages, English, history, economics and political science, physics, chemistry, geology and biology, and civil engineering.

Each of these scholarships entitles the recipient to take courses in any school except that of law during the year following its assignment, with a deduction of \$50 from the sum of the regular fees.

V. ENDOWED SCHOLARSHIPS.

1. **The Mapleson Scholarship**, upon an endowment of \$5,000, was given by J. H. Mapleson, of New York. It is conferred upon a Bachelor of Arts of this university, who is required to teach not more than one hour a day in the university. The holder receives the income from the endowment, which is estimated at \$285, and in addition he may attend any of the academic departments on payment of the regular fees with a deduction of \$50.

2. **The Vincent L. Bradford Scholarship**, endowed by Mrs. Juliet S. Bradford, of Philadelphia, in memory of her husband, is conferred upon an undergraduate. The holder receives the income, estimated at \$285, from which the usual fees are taken.

In competition for this scholarship the record of the student during the previous two years is considered.

3. **The Luther Seevers Birely Scholarship**, under a bequest of \$5,000 from Mrs. Evelina H. Birely, of Baltimore, was given as a memorial to her son. It is conferred by the board of trustees, on recommendation by the faculty, upon

a meritorious young man living in Virginia, West Virginia, or Maryland, preference being given to a resident of Frederick County, Virginia, or Frederick County, Maryland. The holder receives the income from the endowment, estimated at \$285, from which the usual fees are taken.

4. **The Franklin Society Scholarship** is conferred on some deserving young man of the County of Rockbridge, Virginia, who is an undergraduate of this university. It yields an income, estimated at \$285, from which the usual fees are taken.

In competition for this scholarship the record of the student during the previous two years is considered.

5. **The James J. White Scholarship**, supported by a memorial fund of \$1,500, was contributed by the alumni and friends of the university. It is conferred for high attainments in the department of Greek. The holder receives the income, estimated at \$85.50, and is allowed a deduction of \$50 from the regular fees.

6. **The Taylor Scholarship**, endowed by Mrs. Fannie B. Taylor, of Baltimore, is conferred upon the student attaining the highest record in the second year's course in mathematics.

The recipient is entitled to attend the academic departments during the following year with a deduction of \$75 from the regular fees.

7. **The Young Scholarship**, endowed by Henry Young, of New York, is conferred upon the student attaining the highest record in philosophy.

The recipient is entitled to attend the academic departments during the following year with a deduction of \$75 from the regular fees.

ASSIGNMENT OF SCHOLARSHIPS.

In the assignment of scholarships no student whose general character is unsatisfactory is eligible for appointment. Character is regarded satisfactory if, during the academic year preceding the awarding of the scholarship, the student has not been disciplined and has manifested no deliberate disregard of any known university rule.

No department scholarship or endowed scholarship is assigned to any student who has not been in continuous attendance at least one annual session in this university.

The holder of any scholarship may be required to teach in such department as the faculty may specify.

FELLOWSHIP.

The Howard Houston Fellowship was endowed by the late H. H. Houston, of Philadelphia, as a tribute to the memory of a deceased son. The design, conditions, and requirements are as follows:

1. The design is to secure more thorough and extended scholarship than can be obtained in the time usually allotted to academic instruction.

2. The fellowship is restricted to graduates of this university.

3. It is conferred for two or more consecutive years, and is not to be relinquished in any case until the end of the term for which the appointment is made, except for sufficient reasons approved by the faculty.

4. The recipient must reside in or near the university, and must pursue a special line of study looking to the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, under the supervision of the pro-

fessor in the department which includes his major subject.

5. If required by the faculty, he must give instruction in the university for not more than two hours each day.

6. He has access to the library, academic instruction, and other privileges of the university, and receives the income from the fellowship, estimated at \$465.50, or whatever smaller sum it may yield.

For information respecting the minor details of the conditions and duties implied, application may be made to the president.

ENTRANCE REQUIREMENTS.

The subjects in which examinations for entrance are held are the following: (1) English; (2) Mathematics; (3) Science; (4) History; (5) French; (6) German; (7) Latin; (8) Greek.

The selection from this list is determined by the character of the courses of instruction which the student intends to pursue.

Neither Latin nor Greek is expected of any applicant for admission to the school of engineering, but English and mathematics are of prime importance.

For admission to the school of law no entrance examination is demanded, but it is expected that every applicant shall have had the advantage of at least a good English education. It is particularly recommended that an applicant who has not had collegiate training shall if possible take at least one year of academic work in the university before beginning professional study in law. (See p. 136.)

The applicant for admission to the college, the school of commerce, or the school of engineering, must deposit with the president either a certificate from an accredited school or a certificate, signed by the president, showing that the entrance requirements have been satisfied in

1. English.
2. Mathematics.
3. One other subject.

The third subject may be selected by the student from the list of entrance electives. (See p. 40.)

The conditions relating to special students may be found on p. 32.

In case the applicant does not elect science, history, French, German, or Greek as a third subject in satisfying entrance requirements, provision is made for his beginning any of these as college studies.

The following statements indicate the amount of preparation expected in the different subjects, including entrance electives:

1. ENGLISH.

The English requirements consist of two parts:

Part I.—English grammar and grammatical analysis, elementary rhetoric, including punctuation, paragraphing, composition, and correction of specimens of bad English.

Part II.—The reading course and the course for special study and practice, adopted by the Association of Colleges and Preparatory Schools of the Southern States.

Any student fulfilling the English requirements satisfactorily will be allowed to enter either course 1 (p. 88), or course 5 (p. 90), in English.

The following are the courses assigned for entrance requirements in English in 1907 and 1908.

READING.

Merchant of Venice; Julius Cæsar; De Coverley Papers; Vicar of Wakefield; The Ancient Mariner; Ivanhoe; Carlyle's Essay on Burns; The Princess; The Vision of Sir Launfal; Silas Marner.

STUDY AND PRACTICE.

Macbeth; L'Allegro; Il Penseroso; Lycidas; Comus; Burke's Conciliation with America; Macaulay's Essays on Addison and Milton.

2. MATHEMATICS.

The student has an option between two entrance examinations, regular and advanced.

The regular examination includes algebra to quadratic equations, and three books of geometry; or algebra through quadratic equations.

The advanced examination includes the whole of algebra and the whole of geometry.

The applicant who passes the regular examination is admitted to the elementary course, mathematics 1.

The applicant who passes the advanced examination is excused from the work of the first and second terms of mathematics 1, and on completion of the work of the third term he receives credit for the whole of the first year's course.

The date of the advanced entrance examination is announced in September by the professor of mathematics.

ENTRANCE ELECTIVES.**1. SCIENCE.**

One year's work in physical geography, or physics, or chemistry, or botany.

A year's work means five class hours each week throughout the scholastic year.

2. HISTORY.

One year's work in history of the United States, or of England, or of Greece and Rome.

3. FRENCH.

One year's work in elementary grammar and composition, and about two hundred pages of easy reading. The student then enters course 1 (p. 86) with great advantage, but on

its completion he receives only two points, instead of three, if French has been selected for entrance examination.

4. GERMAN.

One year's work in elementary grammar and composition, and about one hundred pages of easy reading. The student then enters course 1 (p. 87) with great advantage, but on its completion he receives only two points instead of three, if German has been selected for entrance examination.

5. LATIN.

An entrance examination is necessary for each student intending to study Latin, but not for other applicants. The examination covers the following:

A. Latin grammar, embracing forms, the leading rules of syntax, and the elements of prosody.

B. Latin prose composition, including two years of work.

C. Reading.

These are taken in conjunction, the written exercises being based on the text read, which include:

1. Cæsar's Gallic War, any three books.

2. Cicero, any four orations.

3. Vergil's *Æneid*, two books.

Equivalent amounts of other authors will be accepted, or other writings of the same authors. A good substitute for one book of Vergil would be one thousand lines of Ovid.

6. GREEK.

No entrance examination is necessary unless the student wishes to enter course 2 in Greek. He will then be expected to possess

1. A good knowledge of the standard paradigms of Attic prose.

2. Such ability to read simple Attic Greek (Xenophon) as may be obtained by the careful study of one hundred and fifty pages of prose. The study of Homer in preparation for college work is not desirable.

CONDITIONED STUDENTS.

If a student succeeds in two of his entrance examinations, but fails in the third, he is permitted to enter on condition that he shall pass this examination successfully before the end of the autumn term. If the failure be in Greek he is permitted to take course 1 in this subject until the removal of the condition.

ADVANCED ENTRANCE.

1. A student who on entrance wishes to receive credit for work already done elsewhere will be examined in each subject for which credit is sought, unless he presents a satisfactory certificate from another college of good standing.

2. A student admitted on college certificate may be credited without examination, to an extent not exceeding forty-six points, in the discretion of the president, the dean of the school in which he wishes to be enrolled, and the head of each department in which credit is sought.

3. In no case will credit be allowed in any department for the whole of the course which completes the requirement for a department certificate.

4. Credits allowed must not conflict with the distribution of points among the three study groups outlined in the synopsis of requirements for academic and professional degrees.

5. The student's application for credit must be signed by each of the officers concerned, before the close of the first term after the student's enrolment, and filed by the secretary of the faculty with due registration of the name of the college from which the student's certificate has been received.

EXPENSES.

The student's expenses are determined largely by his habits and tastes, and are limited by his power of self-control.

No statement can be formulated regarding his needs for clothing, travel, or incidentals. All proper influence is exerted to protect the student from temptation, and it is believed that this is reduced to a minimum in Lexington.

The following is an estimate of the most important necessary expenses inseparable from scholastic work in any school except that of law for the annual session of thirty-eight weeks, a part of the contingent fee being returnable.

	LOW	AVERAGE	LIBERAL
Fees	85	85	85
Board	108	150	190
Books	15	15	25
	\$208	\$250	\$300

FEES.

A **matriculation fee** of \$5 is required annually of every student on entrance.

The **university fee** of \$25 is a contribution to the general expenses of maintenance including fuel and lights in the university buildings, repairs, servant's attendance, diplomas and certificates, and the use of the library and reading room.

The **tuition fee** is a charge for tuition in such courses as

the student may select. In any school except that of law the annual tuition fee is \$50; in the school of law, \$75.

A **contingent fee** of \$5 is required annually of every student on entrance, to cover any damages to university property for which students may be responsible. This deposit, or any unexpended part of it, is refunded on application after the close of the session, provided the student has not previously left the university without permission.

Each student holding a scholarship is required to pay the matriculation fee, university fee, and contingent fee; also the special laboratory fees, provided he elects subjects involving laboratory work.

All fees must be paid in advance.

Checks should be made payable to "Treasurer, Washington and Lee University."

VARIABLE EXPENSES.

Board. Board usually includes a furnished room, food, servant's attendance, fuel and lights, but not laundry. Table board is obtainable separately if desired.

At the Lees Dormitory, the price of rooms is variable, depending on location and grouping and on the number of occupants. Rates may be obtained by addressing the secretary of the faculty. Each room is furnished with a radiator, an electric light and the most important pieces of furniture; and bath room conveniences are provided in abundance on every floor. Each occupant secures separate table board in the neighborhood.

At the Old Dormitory, which is partly occupied by a private family, accommodation may be had at \$13 per month. This includes a furnished room, servant's attendance and

board, but not fuel or lights. Table board alone here costs \$11 per month.

There is established, under the control of the university, a dining hall where students may secure table board at \$3 per week or \$12 per month. "The Inn" is conveniently and centrally situated near the entrance to the college grounds within a short distance from the Lees Dormitory.

At private houses in Lexington the price of board, including furnished room, fuel, lights, and servant's attendance, varies from \$13 to \$22 per month, the assumption being usually that two students occupy a room together.

At private houses in the country around Lexington, within two miles, accommodation may be had for \$12 per month, including room, board, fuel, lights, and laundry.

Students are permitted to board only at such private houses as are approved by the faculty. A student may at any time be required by the faculty to change his boarding house.

Books. The expenses connected with the purchase of books and other necessities of study depend largely on the courses selected. Economy may often be exercised by the purchase of books which have been already in use.

A student's co-operative book store is maintained in the central university building where a saving of about fifteen per cent. on the usual rates is effected. The profit on sales is divided between the student who purchases and the manager who sells.

Laboratory Expenses. A student doing laboratory work is required to pay in advance the usual laboratory fee. This varies from \$2.50 to \$10 for each course. The amount of

each fee is stated in connection with the course for which it is required. (See pp. 98-106.)

For students of engineering an initial expense is an outfit of drawing instruments, costing from \$5 to \$10 according to quality.

Student Organizations. There are various student organizations, religious, social, literary, and athletic, each involving some outlay of money. In none of these is membership obligatory.

SPECIAL PRIVILEGES.

The annual tuition fee of \$50 is remitted to

1. Any graduate in a regular academic degree of this institution.

2. The holder of an alumni scholarship or school scholarship.

The annual tuition fee of \$50, and \$15 from the university fee of \$25, are remitted to

1. The son of any minister of religion who is actually engaged as such and who is unable to pay these fees; or the son of such minister deceased.

2. Any candidate for the Christian ministry who is recommended by competent ecclesiastical authority and who is unable to pay these fees. This concession is granted only to academic students.

If a candidate for the ministry who is admitted on such terms should afterward decline to enter the ministry, his fees will be held as debts due to the university.

Any of these privileges will be withdrawn by the faculty

whenever the recipient by improper conduct, or by failure to make due progress in scholastic work, may show himself unworthy of them. They are granted, each for one year only, but may be renewed by the faculty on application.

These privileges do not apply to students taking the courses in law. Board and room rent are not included in them. The recipient is not excused from payment of the matriculation fee, contingent fee, or any laboratory fee.

DEGREES.

No academic or professional degree is conferred except when based upon actual attainments in a prescribed period of resident study.

ACADEMIC DEGREES.

The academic degrees, with the requirements for each, are as follows:

I. BACHELOR OF ARTS. (B. A.)

1. **Points.** The student is required to pass in enough courses in groups I, II and III (see pp. 73-75) to make sixty-six points. This must include

(a) A minimum of sixteen points from group I.

(b) A minimum of sixteen points from group II, including English 1.

(c) A minimum of sixteen points from group III, of which at least four must be in mathematics, and at least ten in the other subjects of this group.

(d) The remaining eighteen points may be attained from courses selected freely. Gymnastics is included among them.

2. **Certificate.** The student is required to attain a minimum of twelve points under one professor, including a certificate.

3. **Thesis.** The student is required to write a thesis during the year of his graduation. For regulations regarding this see pp. 68-70.

4. **Time.** For the student who begins with no preparation beyond the usual entrance requirements four years of work are ordinarily needed to obtain the sixty-six points required for the degree. A specially well prepared student of ability and industry may accomplish the work in three years.

For entrance with advanced standing see p. 42.

II. MASTER OF ARTS. (M. A.)

(A) The student must attain

1. All requisites for the degree of Bachelor of Arts.
2. Passes in groups I, II and III, to the value of not less than ninety points.

This must include:

(a) A minimum of twenty-two points from each of groups I, II and III.

(b) Five certificates with grade G, one from each of groups I, II and III, and the other two from any of these groups. No two of these certificates may be taken under the same professor.

3. A graduating thesis under the same conditions as for the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

(B) Academic degree graduates of institutions of recognized standing will be awarded the degree of Master of Arts upon the fulfilment of the following requirements:

1. Five certificates with grade G, one from each of groups I, II and III, and the other two from any of these groups. A minimum of ten points is required from each department in which a certificate is taken, and no two of these certificates may be taken from the same department. It is not permitted that these five certificates shall include the one which has been already counted for the degree of Bachelor of Arts of this university.

2. A graduating thesis under the same conditions as for the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

III. DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY. (Ph. D.)

This degree requires at least two years of special post-graduate work after the attainment of the degree of Master of Arts, or three years of such work after the attainment of

the degree of Bachelor of Arts. For regulations regarding this degree the president may be consulted.

PROFESSIONAL DEGREES.

Three professional degrees are offered: Bachelor of Law, Bachelor of Science, and Civil Engineer.

I. BACHELOR OF LAW. (LL. B.)

This degree is conferred upon each student who passes the examinations given in all the courses of the law school. (See p. 137.)

The holder is prepared to pass the examination required for admission to the bar in the state of Virginia.

II. BACHELOR OF SCIENCE. (B. S.)

The requirements for this degree are:

1. A certificate under at least one professor.
2. A graduating thesis on a scientific subject.
3. Passes in enough courses, selected from a specified list of subjects to amount in value to sixty-six points. (See p. 120.)

A student wishing to take both the degree of Bachelor of Arts and that of Bachelor of Science must fulfil the conditions of each separately and pass in enough courses to win ninety points.

The degree of Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering, in Mining Engineering, or in Chemistry is given, according to the group of courses selected by the student. (See p. 122.)

III. CIVIL ENGINEERING. (C. E.)

This degree is awarded for advanced, special post-graduate work in accordance with the requirements specified on p. 123.

GOVERNMENT.

DISCIPLINE.

The government of the university is administered by the president and faculty in accordance with a code of laws enacted by the board of trustees. The president devotes himself to the duties of his office, occupying rooms in Newcomb Hall, to which the students have access at stated times. He presides at the meetings of the faculty, and, by the reports of the several professors, he becomes acquainted with the standing and deportment of each student. All cases of irregularity receive his personal attention.

Students receive the admonition and counsel of the president before being subjected to any penalty, except in cases of flagrant offense. Those who are habitually neglectful of their duties, or who do not regularly attend their classes, will be required to withdraw from the university.

THE HONOR SYSTEM.

Every student is assumed to be a man of honor, and is treated as such. In the performance of duty he is free from espionage, and his word is accepted without question. This system is traditional in Washington and Lee University, and any abuse of it is quickly and rightly resented by the student body. As a system of student self-government it has both the approval of the faculty and the support of the students. In the few cases in which a student has been detected cheating in class or examination, he has been required by his fellow students to leave the institution.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

The Young Men's Christian Association was founded in 1868. Membership in it is of two kinds, active and associate. Any member of an evangelical church, who is in good standing, may become an active member, and any young man of good moral character may become an associate member, upon payment of the small annual dues. The association holds a religious meeting of an hour every Sunday afternoon, and an informal prayer service of half an hour on Friday evening. It arranges Bible study classes under the direction of experienced leaders, conducts a class in the study of missions, and publishes a handbook of useful information for new students.

The faculty of the university heartily commends the work of the association, and it is desired that every parent or guardian should encourage the student under his care to join the association as soon as he reaches the university.

LOCAL OPTION.

Neither in Lexington, nor within the bounds of Rockbridge county, is there a licensed bar room, nor is there a distillery licensed to sell spirituous liquor within the county. As far as possible, the friends of local option are vigilant to prevent violation of this law. The law imposes a severe penalty upon any person who "sells, barter, gives, or furnishes any spirituous or malt liquor to a minor, or to any student of the public schools or of any other institution of learning."

CHAPEL AND CHURCH SERVICES.

Religious exercises are held every morning in the audience room regularly used by the Young Men's Christian

Association. Attendance upon these is desired, but is not compulsory.

The town includes Baptist, Episcopal, Methodist, Presbyterian and Roman Catholic churches, and to each student every encouragement is given to become identified with some religious organization. Opportunities are afforded for attending Bible classes every Sunday.

UNIVERSITY ASSEMBLY.

Once each month, on such day and at such hour as the president may appoint, a general meeting of the university body, including both officers and students, is held in the chapel. The president, or some one invited by him, delivers an address relating to a topic of general interest.

This being a regular university function, each student, whether collegiate or professional, is held responsible for regular attendance.

ADVISERS.

Students are assigned in suitable numbers to the several members of the faculty for special oversight. To the adviser thus appointed the student is required to furnish a list of his courses of study as soon as the appointment is made. In case of proposed change of study he must consult his adviser, who will judge the reasons for the change and report the case to the president for final action.

STUDY GROUPS.

For the purpose of classification the studies in the academic college are divided into three groups. The first is made up of linguistic subjects; the second of those that are literary, philosophical and historical; the third of mathematical and scientific subjects.

SELECTION OF STUDIES.

1. The president and professors are ready to give advice and aid to the student regarding the choice and arrangement of his work.

2. Each student is required to attend in the class room at least fifteen hours each week, or to do equivalent work. Unless excused by parent or guardian he must select a series of courses leading to a degree.

3. The courses English 1 and mathematics 1 are prescribed as first year courses for all academic students. If a student shows by special examination or by satisfactory certificate from a college of recognized standing that he has already an adequate knowledge of either of these courses he may be credited with its value and excused from taking it.

4. One or more hours for study should be allowed in connection with each hour of class work, the amount of time needed being largely dependent on the student's previous training. Thus an election of fifteen hours each week may imply forty or fifty hours of work distributed over six days, making seven or eight hours each day. A laboratory exercise of two or three hours is hence estimated as the equivalent of one hour of elementary class work with its added preparatory study.

5. For the degree of Bachelor of Arts one or more of the languages, Latin, Greek, French, German, and Spanish, must be taken each year until the requirements are satisfied. The rest of the work is elective, but subjects should be so selected as to secure proper sequence and to avoid conflicts in hours of class work and days of examination.

6. For the degree of Bachelor of Science the student

should take during his first year English 1, chemistry 1, engineering 1, and mathematics 1, or if possible, mathematics 2.

7. For the degree of Bachelor of Law the following preliminary academic studies should be taken if possible: English 1 and 2, history 1 and 5, economics 1, and political science 1.

8. A student preparing to study theology should take during his first year: English 1, mathematics 1, Latin 1, and Greek 1, or if possible, Greek 2.

9. A student preparing to study medicine should take during his first year: English 1, mathematics 1, Latin 1, or Greek 1, and biology 1, or physics 1, or chemistry 1.

10. The regulation regarding change in courses of study is found on p. 63.

VALUATION OF WORK.

For convenience in stating the requirements for degrees, the work of each course during a single annual session has an assigned numerical value, expressed by a definite number of points. This does not apply to the school of law.

RESULTS OF WORK.

On the completion of a prescribed number of courses in a given department the student receives a certificate.

The subjects in which certificates are given, with the amount of work necessary in each case, will be found in sections relating to the several departments (pp. 81-107).

Diplomas, attesting the degrees of the university, are conferred by the board of trustees at the recommendation of the faculty.

FINAL EXERCISES.

The work of the annual session is closed with appropriate exercises occupying the first four days of the final week.

On Baccalaureate Sunday a sermon is preached in the university chapel during the morning before the graduates, the students, and their friends. In the evening an address is made before the Young Men's Christian Association.

On Monday evening occurs the annual celebration of the two literary societies.

On Tuesday morning the stated meeting of the board of trustees is held. This is followed by the annual meeting of the alumni association in the afternoon and an address before this association in the evening.

On Wednesday morning the president awards publicly the certificates, diplomas and university honors, and addresses are delivered by representatives of the academic college and the law school, and by some of the winners of medals.

HONORS.

1. **The Valedictory Oration.**—The candidates for academic degrees each year are authorized to select one of their number as valedictorian, to represent them in the exercises of the final day.

2. **The Law Oration.**—The members of the senior class in the law school are authorized to select one of their number as law orator, to deliver an oration, on a legal topic, on the final day.

3. **The Society Orator's Medal.**—This medal, for the encouragement of oratory, is awarded to the author of the best original speech in a public competitive trial during the final week.

4. **The Cincinnati Orator's Medal.**—This medal, established in honor of the Society of the Cincinnati of Virginia, is awarded by the faculty to the author of the best oration submitted during the session in competition for it, provided, the oration has sufficient intrinsic merit. It must be delivered as part of the final exercises.

5. **The Santini Medal,** which was established by Joseph Santini, of New Orleans, is conferred by the faculty upon the writer of the best essay published during the session in the student's monthly magazine, *THE SOUTHERN COLLEGIAN*. This essay, either type-written or in print, must be handed to the secretary of the faculty before the fifteenth day of May.

6. **The Robinson Medals,** which are three in number and of equal value, are named and conferred as follows:

The Robinson Medal of Ancient and Modern Languages, in Latin, Greek, French, and German.

The Robinson Medal of Philosophy and Literature, in philosophy, literature, history, and one of the three subjects, English language, economics, and political science.

The Robinson Medal of Mathematics and Science, in mathematics, physics, chemistry, geology, and biology.

LIMITATIONS.

No student is permitted to deliver more than one of the following orations:

The law oration.

The society oration.

The Cincinnati oration.

For special regulations regarding the election of orators the president may be consulted.

DEBATING SOCIETIES.

The two literary societies are

The Graham-Lee Society.

The Washington Literary Society.

The first of these was organized in 1809, the second in 1812. They meet each Saturday evening for debate and other literary exercises, and their influence upon the character and culture of their members is highly estimated by both faculty and students.

The halls of these two societies are handsomely furnished through funds contributed by the alumni. Each society celebrates publicly its own anniversary; the Graham-Lee on the 19th of January, the Washington on the 22d of February. Medals are then awarded to the best debater and the best orator by judges selected by the societies. During the final week a joint public debate is held, a medal being awarded to the winning orator. On the final day an address is delivered by a non-resident orator chosen jointly by the two societies.

The Custis Lee Engineering Society was organized in 1905 by the students in the school of engineering for the development of activity in connection with the study of scientific subjects. At each monthly meeting some of the members of the engineering faculty are present, and addresses are occasionally delivered by men of recognized professional standing in pure or applied science. Each monthly program includes the presentation and discussion of some subject by members of the society.

UNIVERSITY PUBLICATIONS.

The university issues annually the following publications:

The General Catalogue.—Containing information about the institution as a whole, and the register of students enrolled up to the date of its issue, which is in January.

The Law Bulletin.—Containing special information relating to the law school. It is issued in April.

The Summer Bulletin.—Containing a review of the scholastic year and a report of the proceedings during the final week. It is issued in July.

The Engineering Bulletin.—Containing special information relating to the engineering school. It is issued in October.

Each of the three bulletins is illustrated.

STUDENT PUBLICATIONS.

The following publications are issued by the students:

The Ring Tum Phi.—A weekly paper devoted to the local interests of the students, and forming a record of passing events, athletic, social, and otherwise.

The Southern Collegian.—A monthly magazine devoted to the development of literary activity among the students.

The Calyx.—An annual volume, issued usually in June. It is abundantly illustrated, and is intended to present a summary of student life during the current scholastic year.

The Y. M. C. A. Handbook.—A local guide for new students, containing useful information compiled by the Young Men's Christian Association.

ALUMNI ASSOCIATIONS.

The alumni of the university have an association, the object of which is to keep alive the sentiment of affection for their Alma Mater, and to unite the graduates of successive years by a common tie of fellowship. Its meetings are held annually during the final week of the session, when, after the transaction of business, an anniversary oration is delivered by some alumnus chosen by the society. Any organized body of alumni consisting of not less than seven members, having a president, one or more vice-presidents, a secretary and an executive committee, and which maintains its organization by holding at least one meeting each year, is recognized as a local alumni association. These associations tend to keep up, and give practical shape to the interest felt by the alumni in the well-being of the university. Each such association is authorized to nominate one student each year to a scholarship (p. 33).

REGULATIONS.

The following regulations of the faculty are of interest to students.

ABSENCE.

Leave of absence from the university is obtainable only from the president, on application from the student's parent or guardian, supported by substantial reasons.

Absence without leave causes the student to be put on probation, of which prompt notice is sent to his parent or guardian.

Leave of absence from class is obtainable from the professor in charge on presentation of sufficient reasons.

WITHDRAWAL.

A student who wishes to withdraw from the university must consult the president before doing so. Violation of this regulation causes the forfeiture of fees which otherwise may be returnable if the withdrawal is approved.

CONTINGENT FEE.

A contingent fee of five dollars is required annually of each student on entrance. From this at the end of the session will be deducted all amounts due for breakage or other damage to college property by students, unless this can be traced to individuals, in which case the latter will be held pecuniarily responsible.

USE OF THE LIBRARY.

The use of the general library is granted to students, subject to such regulations as may be made by the faculty committee on the library. The use of the law library and of the separate department libraries is subject to such limitations as may be imposed by the professors concerned.

Whenever books or magazines belonging to the general library, the law library, or any department library, are lost or mutilated during a current session, this library will be reimbursed out of the contingent deposit fees for such losses or mutilations, provided these have not been traced to the individuals properly responsible.

RETURN OF FEES.

No part of a student's fees is returnable unless his work has been interrupted by prolonged illness, or unless a certificate of honorable withdrawal has been given him by the president.

A laboratory fee is not returnable if a student abandons a laboratory course two weeks or more after registration, unless such abandonment is due to prolonged illness or other necessity, certified by the professor in charge.

The contingent fee is returnable on personal application of the student after all necessary deductions from it have been made for injuries to college property during the session for which the fee was paid.

CHANGE IN COURSES OF STUDY.

After registration the student is allowed, with the permission of the president, two weeks in which to make any desired changes in the courses of study provisionally selected.

For any change subsequent to the first day of October he

must secure from the secretary of the faculty a special application blank to be filled out and signed by himself. The permission and signature of the following persons must then be secured:

1. The professor whose department he leaves.
2. The professor into whose department he goes.
3. His adviser.
4. The president.

The blank thus signed is to be then returned to the secretary of the faculty for registration. Until this registration is made the student is held responsible for regular attendance and the full performance of every duty in the department which he is about to leave.

This rule applies, whether the student changes from one department to another or merely abandons a course.

TERM EXAMINATIONS.

The last ten scholastic days of each term are devoted to examination.

In all of the schools except that of law a separate examination is assigned for each subject of study during the ten-day periods at the end of the first and second terms, as shown in the examination time table (p. 78). No variation from this time table is permitted except by special action of the faculty.

For the writing of an examination paper at the end of the first or second term each student is allowed five consecutive hours, beginning at nine o'clock.

During the ten-day period at the close of the third term a series of written examinations is given, each occupying the hour regularly assigned for the meeting of each class (pp. 76-77).

In the school of law the term examinations are on such days and of such duration as may be fixed by the law faculty.

The failure of a student to stand any prescribed examination causes him to forfeit his place in the class, unless such failure is excused for reasons deemed sufficient by the faculty.

No professor is at liberty to announce the result of any examination until after the last day of the examination period, except in case of failure on a final examination in the student's graduating year.

GRADATION OF STUDENTS.

1. In the determination of a student's grade at the end of a term equal weight is given to his class standing and his examination.

Numerical grades are not reported and need not be assigned by the professor, there being no prescribed mode of numerical combination.

In the rendition of reports the following division of grades, with their approximate numerical equivalents, is applied:

G (good); approximate equivalent, 85 to 100.

F (fair); approximate equivalent, 75 to 85.

D (deficient); approximate equivalent, below 75.

These grades, expressed in letters, are permanently recorded by the secretary of the faculty.

2. At the end of the session the professor, in addition to his report for the third term, reports by the foregoing letters the standing of each student in each course for the entire session.

Failure in the work of the third term in any course causes the assignment of grade D for the whole course in that subject.

3. In case the standing of a student at the close of a term is so low that in the opinion of the professor it is essential that the daily class work of this term shall be repeated before credit for it is granted, the grade D* is given. The student receiving this grade is not admitted to re-examination in this subject until he has repeated the class work in it for the term in question.

4. In case the standing of a student at the close of the session is so low that in the opinion of the professor all work on which grade D has been reported in this course should be repeated before any credits are assigned, the grade D* for the session is given.

5. A student, who for satisfactory reasons has failed to attain a sufficient daily class record in any course, may at the discretion of the professor be permitted to pass on the examination alone without regard to daily class standing. But in no case has the student a right to demand such a privilege. The chief object of this regulation is to provide for cases of illness. No grade above F is allowed under this condition.

DEFICIENCIES.

1. The student is required to make good each deficiency recorded in the secretary's register before receiving credit for the work of the course.

2. For promotion to a higher course the deficiency must be made good before the higher course is begun. For this purpose an examination is held during the week in Septem-

ber in which the session opens, at such time as may be appointed by the professor concerned.

At the discretion of the professor a student may be promoted to a higher course and conditioned in such manner as may be approved by the faculty.

3. If on account of illness, or for other satisfactory reason, a student is unable to be present at a regular term examination, he may be allowed a subsequent special examination before the close of the session at such time as the professor may appoint.

4. If a student should fail in any regular examination during the session in which he expects to receive his degree, he may be allowed a re-examination on the work of that term at such time as the professor may appoint.

5. In case of failure in laboratory work the student is required to repeat the course, or such part of it as may be prescribed by the professor in charge.

6. In all other cases of failure the student will be examined with the class on the work of the corresponding term during a following session.

7. In all cases other than when a student is examined at the regular time with his class, his grade is determined by the examination alone, without combination with any previous class grade.

RECORDS AND REPORTS.

Students' records are entered upon the books of the secretary, and a copy of each student's standing is transmitted at the end of each term to his parent or guardian.

At the middle of each term reports are transmitted by the professors to the secretary, and by him to parents or guardians, but no record of mid-term reports is entered upon the books of the secretary.

CERTIFICATES AND DIPLOMAS.

No certificate is conferred except after thorough and satisfactory examination on the subjects prescribed.

A certificate graded as high as seventy-five per cent. and less than eighty-five per cent. is entitled a "certificate with grade F" (p. 65); if eighty-five per cent. or more, it is a "certificate with grade G."

The delivery of certificates and diplomas is a part of the public exercises on the final day of the session. They will not be delivered at any other time except under very unusual circumstances and only by special permission from the faculty.

CANDIDACY FOR DEGREES.

Each student expecting to apply for a degree, except that of Bachelor of Law, is required to make application for it on or before the first day of December. A blank to be filled out by him will be furnished for this purpose on application to the secretary of the faculty. By the same date the student in consultation with his adviser must select a subject for his thesis.

The subject of each thesis must be announced at the first faculty meeting in February by the professor in whose department the thesis is to be written.

Every thesis is due on the first day of May except in such special cases as may be provided for by separate faculty action.

THESES.

Each candidate for an academic degree is required to prepare a thesis, which must be accepted by the faculty as satisfactory, before the degree is granted.

The conditions under which theses are to be prepared vary with the degree sought.

I. BACHELOR OF ARTS.

The requirements for this degree are specified on p. 49.

The subject of the candidate's thesis must be selected either in that department in which he has obtained a certificate, or expects to obtain one, or under that professor with whom he shall have won, or expects to win, the largest number of points.

The selection must be made in consultation with the professor under whose supervision the thesis is to be written.

The thesis must be independently composed and written by the candidate. It must be well expressed, and must evince fairly and fully the culture requisite for the degree sought. It must be submitted in full to the supervising professor for criticism before the first day of May. The copy thus submitted must, as a rule, be type-written, but the professor may waive this requirement if he sees fit. After criticism the thesis must be re-written, if necessary, and returned to the professor, who shall report on it to the faculty by the first day of June.

II. MASTER OF ARTS.

The requirements for this degree are specified on p. 50.

The conditions under which the thesis is to be prepared are the same as for the degree of Bachelor of Arts, except that this thesis is expected to cover wider ground and to represent more advanced scholarship.

III. DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY.

This degree requires two or more years of special post-graduate work after the attainment of the degree of Master of Arts, or three or more years of such work after the attainment of the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In each case the preliminary degree must be attained in this university.

For special regulations as to matters of detail in relation to this degree the applicant must consult the president.

ATHLETICS.

1. The faculty committee on physical culture is intrusted with the general oversight of field and track athletics, boat races, and other competitive sports, and is charged with the management of the gymnasium and tennis courts, boats and boathouse.

2. The management of intercollegiate contests is in the hands of the president and a graduate manager who is appointed by the faculty.

3. No one shall be a member of any university athletic team, or act as such in any intercollegiate contest, who is not at the time of such contest a regularly matriculated student and eligible under the amateur rule.

4. No student may be permitted to play upon the university football or baseball team, or to row in the annual regatta, except after examination by the physical director, and with the approbation of the faculty committee on physical culture.

5. Leave of absence may be granted by the president to the football and baseball teams for the purpose of playing intercollegiate match games, such leaves of absence not to exceed six days in the session in the case of either team.

6. An athletic team will not be permitted to leave Lexington to play a match game, except on the following conditions:

(a) Every outstanding obligation of the athletic association must have been already paid.

(b) There must be in the treasury of the association to the credit of the team an amount of available cash sufficient to cover the necessary expenses of the trip to be made, as estimated by the president. Any amount guaranteed by a competing team, or by other responsible parties, may be regarded as available cash.

7. Permission will not be given students to accompany athletic teams except on holidays, and even then only at the discretion of the president.

8. Any member of an athletic team who is reported for neglect of his studies, or failure to attend his lectures or recitations, will be required by the faculty to sever his connection with such team.

9. Athletic teams shall not have contests elsewhere than upon the university grounds with any except teams from other institutions of learning.

10. Experts for the purpose of instruction may be employed on the university grounds, but only with the written permission of the president.

SYNOPSIS OF WORK.

The degree of Bachelor of Arts, which is the natural outcome of successful work in the College, may be taken in three or four years, according to the ability and degree of preparation of the student. The applicant should note the limitations prescribed on p. 49, and the instructions regarding selection of studies on p. 55. In addition to the usual academic subjects the following are open to academic students and may be counted among the electives leading to this degree:

1. From the **School of Commerce** the courses Commerce 1, 2, 3, and 4 (p. 114).
2. From the **School of Engineering** the courses Graphics and Surveying (pp. 129-130).
3. From the **School of Law** the courses International, Civil, and Constitutional Law (pp. 148, 149, 154).
4. **Gymnastics** may be counted, to the value of one point per session, during two years (p. 107).

Candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Science are referred to the special synopsis for this degree on pp. 125-128.

Candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Law are referred to pp. 142-143.

The following tabular synopsis is intended to aid the applicant for the degree of Bachelor of Arts in planning his program of work for the session.

Days of the week are indicated by their initial letters. **DxM** means "Daily except Monday."

By attention to the examination time table and the weekly time table conflict in hours of class work and in examination days may be avoided.

SYNOPSIS OF WORK.

BACHELOR OF ARTS.

GROUP I.

SUBJECT	COURSE	DAYS	HOOR	EXAM.	VALUE
LATIN p. 81	1	DxM	10	H	4
	2	T T S	11	F	4
	3	M W F	9	I	6
GREEK p. 84	1	DxS	3	C	4
	2	DxS	12	D	4
	3	M W F	11	E	5
	4	T T S	9	J	5
FRENCH p. 86	1	T T S	1	B	3
	2	M W F	10	G	6
GERMAN p. 87	1	M W F	11	E	3
	2	M W F	9	I	6
SPANISH p. 87	1	T T S	12	D	3
ENGLISH LANGUAGE p. 90	5	T T S	11	F	3
	6	M W	11	E	4

**SYNOPSIS OF WORK.
BACHELOR OF ARTS.**

GROUP II.

SUBJECT	COURSE	DAYS	HOOR	EXAM.	VALUE
ENGLISH LITERATURE p. 88	1	T T S	1	B	3
	2	M W F	10	G	4
	3	T T S	10	H	4
	4	T T S	10	H	4
PHILOSOPHY p. 92	1, 2, 3,	T T S	12	D	4
	4, 5, 6,	M W F	12	C	4
	7, 8, 9,	DxM	10	H	6
HISTORY p. 93	1	M W F	12	C	3
	2	M W F	1	A	3
	3	T T S	10	H	4
	4	T T S	10	H	4
	5	T T S	9	J	4
	6	—	—	—	2
ECONOMICS p. 113	1a	M W F	10	G	3
	1b	M W F	11	G	3
	2	T T S	1	B	4
COMMERCE p. 114	1	M W F	12	C	3
	2	M W F	1	A	3
	3	T T S	10	H	4
	4	T T S	9	J	4
POLITICS p. 115	1a	T T S	12	B	3
	1b	T T S	1	B	3
	2	M W F	11	E	4
	3	M	8	—	3
*INT. LAW p. 148	1	Th. S Second Term	1	}	3
*CONST. LAW p. 149	1	Daily Third Term	10:30		
*CIVIL LAW p. 154	2	Daily Second Term	12		1

* The-e courses may be utilized for the degree of Bachelor of Arts only by students regularly matriculated in the school of law.

SYNOPSIS OF WORK.

BACHELOR OF ARTS.

GROUP III.

SUBJECT	COURSE	DAYS	HOURL	EXAM.	VALUE
MATHEMATICS p. 97	1	DxM	9	J	4
	2a	M W F	1	A	5
	2b	M W F	11	A	5
	3	T T S	10	H	5
PHYSICS p. 98	1	M W F	12	C	3
	2	T T S	12	D	4
	3	M W F	10	G	5
	4	Lab.	3	—	3
	5	T T S	10	H	2
CHEMISTRY p. 101	1	T T S	11	F	3
	2, 3,	Lab.	3	—	—
	4, 5, 6,	M W F	1	A	—
	4a, 7, 8, 10,	M W F	11	E	—
	9, 11,	Lab.	3	—	—
	12, 13,	Lab.	3	—	—
GEOLOGY p. 105	1	M W F	9	I	3
	2	T T S	9	J	4
BIOLOGY p. 106	1	M W F	11	E	3
	2	T T S	1	B	3
	3	Lab.	3	—	3
ENGINEERING p. 129	1	M W F	10	G	3
	2	T T S	9	J	3

WEEKLY TIME TABLE.**ACADEMIC, COMMERCE, ENGINEERING.****CHAPEL SERVICES AT 8:45 DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.**

HOOR	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY
9	Latin 3 German 2 Geology 1	Greek 4 History 5 Commerce 4 Mathematics 1 Geology 2 Engineering 2	Latin 3 German 2 Mathematics 1 Geology 1
10	French 2 English 2 Economics 1a Commerce 3 Civil Law Physics 3 Engineering 1	Latin 1 English 3, 4 Philosophy 7, 8, 9 History 3, 4 Civil Law Mathematics 3 Astronomy	Latin 1 French 2 English 2 Philosophy 7, 8, 9 Civil Law Economics 1a Commerce 3 Physics 3 Engineering 1
11	Greek 3 German 1 English 6 Economics 1b Politics 2 Mathematics 2b Chemistry 4a, 7, 8, 10 Biology 1	Latin 2 English 5 Chemistry 1	Greek 3 German 1 English 6 Economics 1b Politics 2 Mathematics 2b Chemistry 4a, 7, 8, 10 Biology 1
12	Greek 2 Philosophy 4, 5, 6 History 1 Commerce 1 Const. Law Physics 1 Engineering 4	Greek 2 Spanish 1 Philosophy 1, 2, 3 Politics 1a Const. Law Physics 2 Engineering 4	Greek 2 Philosophy 4, 5, 6 History 1 Commerce 1 Const. Law Physics 1 Engineering 4
1	History 2 Commerce 2 Mathematics 2a Chemistry 4, 5, 6 Engineering 3	French 1 English 1 Economics 2 Politics 1b Biology 2 Engineering 3	History 2 Commerce 2 Mathematics 2a Chemistry 4, 5, 6 Engineering 3
3	Greek 1 Laboratories	Greek 1 Laboratories	Greek 1 Laboratories

WEEKLY TIME TABLE.**ACADEMIC, COMMERCE, ENGINEERING.****CHAPEL SERVICES AT 8:45 DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.**

HOOR	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
9	Greek 4 History 5 Commerce 4 Mathematics 1 Geology 2 Engineering 2	Latin 3 German 2 Mathematics 1 Geology 1	Greek 4 History 5 Commerce 4 Mathematics 1 Geology 2 Engineering 2
10	Latin 1 English 3, 4 Philosophy 7, 8, 9 History 3, 4 Civil Law Mathematics 3 Astronomy	Latin 1 French 2 English 2 Philosophy 7, 8, 9 Civil Law Economics 1a Commerce 3 Physics 3 Engineering 1	Latin 1 English 3, 4 Philosophy 7, 8, 9 History 3, 4 Civil Law Mathematics 3 Astronomy
11	Latin 2 English 5 Chemistry 1	Greek 3 German 1 English 6 Economics 1b Politics 2 Mathematics 2b Chemistry 4a, 7, 8, 10 Biology 1	Latin 2 English 5 Chemistry 1
12	Greek 2 Spanish 1 Philosophy 1, 2, 3 Politics 1a Const. Law Physics 2 Engineering 4	Greek 2 Philosophy 4, 5, 6 History 1 Commerce 1 Const. Law Physics 1 Engineering 4	Spanish 1 Philosophy 1, 2, 3 Politics 1a Const. Law Physics 2
1	French 1 English 1 Economics 2 Politics 1b Int. Law Biology 2 Engineering 3	History 2 Commerce 2 Mathematics 2a Chemistry 4, 5, 6 Engineering 3	French 1 English 1 Economics 2 Politics 1b Int. Law Biology 2
3	Greek 1 Laboratories	Greek 1 Laboratories	

EXAMINATION TIME TABLE.**ACADEMIC, COMMERCE, ENGINEERING.**

BLOCK A	History 2 Mathematics 2 Chemistry 4, 5, 6 Commerce 2	BLOCK F	Latin 2 English 5 Chemistry 1
BLOCK B	French 1 English 1 Politics 1 Biology 2 Engineering 4 Economics 2	BLOCK G	French 2 English 2 Physics 3 Engineering 1 Economics 1
BLOCK C	Greek 1 Philosophy 4, 5, 6 History 1 Physics 1 Commerce 1	BLOCK H	Latin 1 English 3, 4 Philosophy 7, 8, 9 History 3, 4 Mathematics 3 Physics 4 Commerce 3
BLOCK D	Greek 2 Spanish 1 Philosophy 1, 2, 3 Physics 2 Engineering 3	BLOCK I	Latin 3 German 2 Geology 1
BLOCK E	Greek 3 German 1 English 6 Politics 2 Chemistry 4a, 7, 8, 10 Biology 1	BLOCK J	Greek 4 History 5 Geology 2 Mathematics 1 Engineering 2 Commerce 4

These examinations occupy ten days. The block assigned for the first day will be drawn by lot and duly announced. Apart from this the order will be as shown in the table.

LOCAL DIRECTORY.

DIVISION	IN CHARGE	BUILDING
President's Office	Dr. Denny	Newcomb 2 *
Treasurer's Office	Mr. Campbell	Newcomb 1
Librarian's Office	Miss White	Newcomb 1
Academic Dean	Dr. Campbell	Newcomb 2
Engineering Dean	Prof. Humphreys	Reid 1
Law Dean	Prof. Burks	Tucker 1
Latin Class Room	Dr. Kern	Central 2
Greek	Prof. Hogue	Central 1
Modern Languages	Dr. Farrar	Central 2
English	Dr. Currell	Reid 1
Philosophy	Dr. Quarles	Central 2
History	Dr. Latané	Central 1
Economics	Dr. Willis	Central 3
Mathematics	Dr. Smith	Central 2
Physics	Dr. Stevens	Reid 2
Chemistry	Dr. Howe	Central 3
Geology and Biology	Dr. Campbell	Central 1
Engineering	Prof. Humphreys	Reid 1
Law	Prof. Burks	Tucker 1
Law	Prof. Long	Tucker 1
Law	Prof. Staples	Tucker 2
Physical Culture	Dr. Bitzer	Gymnasium 1
Y. M. C. A. Office	.....	Central 2
Graham-Lee Society	.....	Central 3
Washington Society	.....	Central 3

*The numeral attached to the name of a building gives the floor on which the apartment is found.

THE COLLEGE.

FACULTY.

See p. 8.

OBJECT AND SCOPE.

The college is intended to offer to the student an opportunity to secure such general culture as may tend to develop him into an enlightened and useful citizen without preparing him for any special profession. The object is to afford training as symmetrical as possible within the limits of time at his disposal, and with due regard for his native aptitudes; to broaden his views and arouse an intelligent interest in all that is best in modern civilization. Intellectual discipline is sought, not merely through a few channels whose value has been established by centuries of testing, but equally through others that have been opened up by modern scholarship, and whose value has been proved equal to that of any agencies employed in the past.

It is well recognized that infinite variety in natural capacity must be expected among those who seek training, but that some guidance must be given in the selection of the means for development of latent powers. The student's aversion for some particular line of study is not necessarily an index of his unfitness for it, but may indicate his special need of it due to imperfect previous training. For immature students entire freedom of election has often been more injurious than beneficial. Opportunity is hence given to elect such subjects as are adapted to each student's native bent, but only under such restrictions as to secure reasonable breadth for the foundation on which his education is to be built.

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION.

LATIN.

PROFESSOR DENNY.

PROFESSOR HOGUE.

ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR KERN.

COURSE 1—ELEMENTARY.

Daily except Monday, 10. Examination H. Value 4.

The class reviews carefully the leading principles of syntax as laid down in the Gildersleeve-Lodge grammar, and devotes special attention to the force and use of the cases. Weekly exercises in Latin composition, illustrating the principles of syntax, so far as they are studied, are required throughout the year. Latin versification is studied in the second and third terms, and the student is drilled in the practical recitation of the simpler metres. Roman history, literature, and mythology receive proper attention. The authors read are usually Cicero, Ovid, Vergil, Livy, and Sallust. Parallel work in English and Latin is required throughout the year.

Text Books.

1. Cornelius Nepos. Rolfe.
2. Greater Poems of Vergil. Greenough and Kittredge.
3. Selections from Ovid. Kelsey.
4. Eleven Orations of Cicero. Tunstall.
5. History of Rome. Myers.

COURSE 2—INTERMEDIATE.

Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, 11. Examination F. Value 4.

The authors usually selected are Terence, Cicero, Livy, Seneca, Horace, and the younger Pliny, with selection from various other writers, which are introduced with a view to the attainment of a wider and more accurate knowledge of Roman literature. The syntax of the language is critically studied. In addition to the general work in Roman history and mythology, special attention is paid to Roman private antiquities. Throughout the year weekly exercises in advanced prose composition are required. Latin versification is studied with special reference to the Horatian metres. The amount of English and Latin parallel reading, is slightly greater than that required in course 1.

Text Books.

1. Cicero, *De Officiis*. Rockwood.
2. Horace, *Odes and Epodes*. Bennett.
Horace, *Satires and Epistles*. Rolfe.
3. Livy, Books 1, 21, 22. Westcott.
4. Terence, *Andria*. Fairclough.
5. Selections from Pliny's Letters. Westcott.
6. Latin Literature. Mackail.

COURSE 3—ADVANCED.

Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 9. Examination I. Value 6.

The authors usually read in this course are Plautus, Catullus, Lucretius, Vergil, Tacitus, Juvenal and Suetonius. Special emphasis is laid on early and late Latin. The language and style of Plautus and Suetonius are compared with that of Cicero. The study of Latin versification is completed with a careful analysis of the Plautine metres and with frequent practise in the recitation of these metres.

The amount of parallel reading now assigned is much increased. In connection with the study of Catullus, special attention is paid to lyric poetry. Plautus serves as the center of special study of Roman comedy, and Juvenal, of Roman satire. So far as practicable, Roman philosophy is studied in connection with Lucretius. Special parallel work is assigned in the study of Roman art and architecture.

Exercises in advanced prose composition are required weekly; and the student is expected to possess the ability to translate selections from modern English classics into Latin. Peters's "Syntax of the Latin Verb" is made the basis of a comprehensive review of Latin syntax.

The reading courses have two aims: first, to give rigid mental training, which is a gymnastic aim; and second, by the literary study of Latin, to impart culture. The courses in prose composition, while intended primarily for mental gymnastics, are developed into the study of style, which is an essential element of culture.

Text Books.

Plautus, *Captivi* and *Trinummus*. Morris.

Cicero, *Second Philippic*. Sihler.

Juvenal, *Satires*. Wright.

Tacitus, *Annals*. Allen.

Lucretius, any approved edition.

Suetonius, Peck's edition.

Catullus, any approved edition.

Students in all courses should be provided with the following books of reference: Harper's *Latin Dictionary*, Seyffert's *Dictionary of Classical Antiquities*, Kiepert's *Atlas Antiquus*, Gildersleeve's *Latin Grammar*, revised by Lodge.

Certificate.—All the courses are required for a certificate.

GREEK

PROFESSOR HOGUE.

COURSE 1—BEGINNERS.

Daily except Saturday, 3. Examination C. Value 4.

No previous knowledge of Greek is required; but many students who have studied Greek a year or more may take this course with profit. The main work is careful and steady drill in the paradigms and in the fundamental principles of syntax.

About a hundred pages are read in Moss's Greek Reader and Gleason's Story of Cyrus; and parts of the Greek New Testament are also read.

The value, 4, attached to this course is allowed only to those who begin the study here, and is not given to those who enter a higher course in Greek.

COURSE 2—ELEMENTARY.

Daily except Saturday, 12. Examination D. Value 4.

The reading in Greek is mainly from Xenophon and the New Testament, but not necessarily limited to these. In each of the three terms the class reads about the amount of one book of Xenophon's Anabasis as class work, and an equal additional amount as parallel work.

COURSE 3—INTERMEDIATE.

Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 11. Examination E. Value 5.

The authors usually read are standard prose writings, the New Testament included. Text-books vary from time to time, and hence are not specified.

In addition to the three hours named, a fourth hour each week will be devoted to drill, review, or sight-reading, the time of meeting to be arranged by the professor to suit the class.

COURSE 4—ADVANCED.

Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, 9. Examination J. Value 5.

The amount of reading assigned is much increased. The authors studied are usually Lucian, Thucydides, Plato, Demosthenes, Æschylus, Sophokles, and Homer, though not all of these each year. In this course the main metres are taught.

There is a fourth hour of meeting each week, the time to be arranged by the professor to suit the class.

Plan of Work.

In each course there are three distinct lines of work:—

1. That which is assigned for class work.
2. Greek parallel work, consisting of Greek that has to be read privately in addition to what is assigned for class work.
3. English parallel work, bearing upon the mythology, history, and literature of Greece. This is usually rated as one-fifth of the value of each term's work. It varies from year to year.

Goodwin's Greek Grammar is used throughout, as the basis of the grammatical instruction. It is supplemented by Hogue's Irregular Verbs of Attic Prose, and by oral instruction.

Liddell and Scott's Intermediate Lexicon is recommended.

The translation of English into Greek is required to a reasonable extent in all courses.

Oman's History of Greece is used as the text-book in history, but is only a small part of the historical reading assigned in the English parallel work.

Certificate.—The satisfactory completion of course 4 is required for a certificate.

MODERN LANGUAGES.**FRENCH.****PROFESSOR FARRAR.****MR. REVELEY.****COURSE 1—ELEMENTARY.****Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, 1. Examination B. Value 3.****TEXT BOOKS.**

Class Work: Fraser and Squair's French Grammar; Guerber's Contes et Legendes, Part I; Legouvé and Labiche's La Cigale chez les Fourmis; Halévy's L'Abbé Constantin; Dumas's Excursions sur les Bords du Rhin.

Parallel: Mairet's La Tâche du Petit Pierre; Sand's La Mare au Diable; Labiche and Martin's Le Voyage de M. Perrichon; Daudet's La Belle Nivernaise; Hugo's La Chute; Laboulaye's Contes Bleus.

COURSE 2—ADVANCED.**Monday, Wednesday, Friday 10. Examination G. Value 6.****TEXT BOOKS.**

Class Work: Fraser and Squair's French Grammar; Corneille's Le Cid; Hugo's Hernani; Lamartine's Scènes de la Révolution Française; Beaumarchais's Le Barbier de Séville; Canfield's French Lyrics.

Parallel: Kastner and Atkins's Short History of French Literature; Coppée and Maupassant's Tales; Loti's Pêcheur d'Islande; Molière's Le Tartuffe; Racine's Athalie; Fével's La Fée des Grèves; Dumas's Monte Christo.

Certificate.—Both courses are required for a certificate.

GERMAN.**COURSE 1—ELEMENTARY.**

Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 11. Examination E. Value 3.

TEXT BOOKS.

Class Work: Joynes-Meissner's German Grammar; Guerber's Märchen und Erzählungen, Part I; Heyse's Die Blinden; Wildenbruch's Das Edle Blut; Storm's Immensee; Dillard's Aus dem Deutschen Dichterwald.

Parallel: Guerber's Märchen und Erzählungen, Part II; Gerstäcker's Garmelshausen; Baumbach's Nicotiana; Heyse's L'Arrabbiata; Moser's Der Bibliothekar.

COURSE 2—ADVANCED.

Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 9. Examination I. Value 6.

TEXT BOOKS.

Class Work: Joynes-Meissner's German Grammar; Jagemann's Materials for German Prose Composition; Schiller's Maria Stuart; Goethe's Meisterwerke; Lessing's Nathan der Weise; Klenze's Deutsche Gedichte.

Parallel: Hosmer's Short History of German Literature; Schiller's Wilhelm Tell; Lessing's Minna von Barnhelm; Hauff's Lichtenstein; Ludwig's Zwischen Himmel und Erde.

Certificate.—Both courses are required for a certificate.

SPANISH.**COURSE 1—ELEMENTARY.**

Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, 12. Examination D. Value 3.

TEXT BOOKS.

Class Work: Hills and Ford's Spanish Grammar; Ramsey's Spanish Reader; Alarcon's El Capitán Veneno; Moretin's El Si de las Niñas.

Parallel: Carter and Malloy's *Cuentos Castellanos*; Goldos's *Marianela*; Fontaine's *Flores de España*.

No certificate is given in Spanish.

Conditions of Admission.

Students are admitted to the elementary courses without examination, although some previous knowledge of the language studied is desirable. The university entrance examinations in French and German (see p. 40) do not admit to the advanced courses. A student who selects French or German for university entrance requirements will, on completion of the elementary course in that language, receive a credit of two, and not three, points. Examinations for admission to the advanced courses are held on the first Saturday of the session.

ENGLISH.

PROFESSOR CURRELL.

MR. ADDISON.

MR. STEPHENSON.

MR. LARRICK.

COURSE 1—RHETORIC AND LITERATURE.

Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, 1. Examination B. Value 3.

1. Advanced Rhetoric.
2. Synonyms.
3. Weekly Themes.
4. General Survey of English and American Literature.
5. Weekly Abstracts of Selected Classics.
6. Critical Study of Selected Prose and Poetry.

This course is required for the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Science.

COURSE 2—COMPOSITION AND THE FORMS OF DISCOURSE.

Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 10. Examination G. Value 4.

1. Exposition and Argumentation.
2. Description and Narration.
3. Advanced Composition.
4. History and Principles of the Novel.
5. Special Study of Authors or Epochs.
6. The Principles of Criticism, with frequent critical exercises.

Prerequisite. Course 1.

COURSE 3—THE DRAMA.

Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, 10. Examination H. Value 4.

The whole session in this course is devoted to the drama. For 1905-1906 it embraced:

1. Outline History of the Drama.
2. Fundamental Principles.
3. Shakespere's Predecessors.
4. Shakespere.
5. The Later English Drama and Ibsen.

Prerequisite. Course 1.

COURSE 4—EPIC AND LYRIC POETRY.

Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, 10. Examination H. Value 4.

The whole session in this course is devoted to poetry. For 1906-1907 a course in epic and lyric poetry is offered. It will embrace:

1. Poetics.
2. Historical Review of English Poetry.
3. The Great Epic: Milton and Dante.
4. The Minor Epic.

5. Lyric Poetry, with a special study of the sonnet.

6. Special study of authors or epochs.

Prerequisite. Course 1.

COURSE 5—ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, 11. Examination F. Value 3.

This course is open to all students who have passed the entrance examinations. (See p. 39.)

Courses 5 and 6 are devoted largely to the historical study of the language. Old English is begun in the first term of course 5, and is continued throughout the whole session, but mainly as parallel reading during the second and third terms. Middle English is the chief study during the second term, etymology and the history of the language during the third.

The following course is offered in 1906-1907:

FIRST TERM.

Class Work: Smith's Old English Grammar and Reader (Prose).

Parallel: Sweet's Primer of Anglo-Saxon, and Bright's St. John.

SECOND TERM.

Class Work: The poetry in Smith's Reader, Emerson's Middle English Reader, Chaucer's Prologue to Canterbury Tales and Parliament of Fowls.

Parallel: Cook's First Book in Old English, abstracts of six Tales of Chaucer's Canterbury Tales, and of House of Fame and Legend of Good Women.

THIRD TERM.

Class Work: Emerson's History of the English Language, Studies in Etymology; Chaucer.

Parallel: Wyatt's Anglo-Saxon Reader.

COURSE 6—ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

Monday and Wednesday, 11. Examination E. Value 5.

The historical study of the language is continued and the elements of Teutonic philology are given. Special work in Old or Middle English is assigned to each student in this course. To the best piece of work the Early English Text Society's prize is awarded. The course varies from year to year but the following will give a fair idea of the work required.

FIRST TERM.

Class Work: Wyatt's Beowulf (about one thousand lines), Studies in Teutonic Etymology.

Parallel: Beowulf (about one thousand lines), Skeat's Etymology (Part I), Sweet's Reader (selections).

SECOND TERM.

Class Work: Paul's Principles of Language, Skeat's Piers Plowman.

Parallel: Remainder of Beowulf, Skeat's Etymology, Part II.

THIRD TERM.

Class Work: Morris and Skeat's Specimens of English, Part III.

Parallel: Morris and Skeat's Specimens, Part II. Thesis on some topic in Old or Middle English.

Certificate.—On the successful completion of four of these six courses, including course 5, a certificate is conferred.

PHILOSOPHY.**PROFESSOR QUARLES.****COURSE 1—ELEMENTARY PSYCHOLOGY.****First Term.****Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, 12. Examination D. Value 1.****Text-Book.**—Davis's Elements of Psychology.**COURSE 2—ADVANCED PSYCHOLOGY.****Second Term.****Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, 12. Examination D. Value 2.****Text-Book.**—Hamilton's Metaphysics. (Bowen.)**COURSE 3—LOGIC.****Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, 12. Examination D. Value 1.****Third Term.****Text-Book.**—Davis's Deductive and Inductive Texts.**COURSE 4—COMPARATIVE RELIGIONS.****Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 12. Examination C. Value 1.****First Term.****Text-Book.**—Clarke's Ten Great Religions.**COURSE 5—APOLOGETICS.****Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 12. Examination C. Value 1.****Second Term.****Text-Book.**—Bruce's Apologetics.**COURSE 6—ETHICS.****Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 12. Examination C. Value 2.****Third Term.****Text-Book.**—Smyth's Christian Ethics.

COURSE 7—HISTORY OF PHILOSOPHY.

Daily except Monday, 10. Examination H. Value 2.

First Term.

Text-Book.—Weber's History of Philosophy.

COURSE 8—EPISTEMOLOGY.

Daily except Monday, 10. Examination H. Value 2.

Second Term.

Text-Book.—Bowne's Theory of Thought and Knowledge.

COURSE 9—ONTOLOGY.

Daily except Monday, 10. Examination H. Value 2.

Third Term.

Text-Book.—Bowne's Metaphysics.

Psychology, as the basis of the other courses, should be studied first.

Courses 4, 5, and 6 are especially valuable to students for the ministry and those interested in religion.

Lectures with abstracts and text-books are used. Examinations are written.

The Young scholarship is awarded in this department.

Philosophy should be pursued late in the student's period of study.

Certificate: All of the courses are required for a certificate.

HISTORY.

PROFESSOR LATANÉ.

COURSE 1—GENERAL HISTORY.

Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 12. Examination C. Value 3.

An introductory course designed to give a knowledge of the essential facts of European history, as well as to train stu-

dents in the general principles and methods of historical study. It covers the history of Greece, Rome, the middle ages, the renaissance, the reformation, and the religious wars. Instruction is based on text-books, supplemented by informal lectures, discussions, outlines, and oral and written reports on assigned topics.

Text-Books.—Oman's History of Greece.

Pelham's Outlines of Roman History.

Emerton's Introduction to the Middle Ages.

West's Modern History.

COURSE 2—BIBLE HISTORY.

Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 1. Examination A. Value 3.

A study of (1) the historical and prophetic books of the Old Testament in connection with the history of the contemporary peoples of western Asia (Babylonians, Assyrians, Egyptians, Phoenicians, Persians); (2) the post-exilic history of the Jews, including the Maccabean and Roman periods; (3) the life of Christ and the missionary labors of St. Paul.

Text-Books.—Revised Version of the Bible.

Rigg's History of the Jewish People during the Maccabean and Roman Periods.

Stevens and Burton's Harmony of the Gospels.

Purvis's Apostolic Age.

COURSE 3—MODERN EUROPEAN HISTORY.

Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, 10. Examination H. Value 4.

(Offered for 1906-1907.)

Eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. A study of the historical development of Europe during the last two centuries,

including not only the internal history of the principal states, but also the larger social and intellectual movements and the problems of colonial expansion and world politics.

Prerequisite. Course 1.

Text-Books.—Schwill's Modern Europe.

Mathew's French Revolution.

Fournier's Napoleon I.

. Lectures and Parallel Readings.

COURSE 4—ENGLISH HISTORY.

Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, 10. Examination H. Value 4.

(Offered for 1907-1908.)

Political and constitutional. This course offers (1) a general study of the social and political history of England, and (2) a special study of the historical development of the English constitution.

Prerequisite. Course 1.

Text-Books.—Gardiner's Student's History of England.

Taswell-Langmead's English Constitutional History.

Parallel Readings.

COURSE 5—AMERICAN HISTORY.

Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, 9. Examination J. Value 4.

A general course in American political and constitutional history, covering the discovery and colonization of America, the development of the English colonies, the French and Indian wars, the revolution, the adoption of the constitution, the rise and growth of parties, the acquisition of new territory, the slavery conflict, the civil war, reconstruction, and expansion.

Text-Books.—Hart's Epochs of American History.

MacDonald's Select Documents of United States History.

Parallel Readings.

COURSE 6—CONFERENCE ON AMERICAN HISTORY.

Value 2.

For advanced students. A study of the sources and literature of American history, involving the preparation of papers based on original research.

Certificate.—On completion of courses to the value of thirteen points, including American history, a certificate is conferred.

ECONOMICS AND POLITICS.

PROFESSOR WILLIS.

ADJUNCT PROFESSOR LAUCK.

An outline of most of the courses offered in economics and politics may be found on the pages relating to the **School of Commerce** (pp. 109-116).

The courses given in that school, are credited equally in the academic college. Course 3 and course 4 in economics are intended for candidates for the degree of Master of Arts, and are not available for that of Bachelor of Arts. They are as follows:

COURSE 3—HISTORY OF ECONOMIC THOUGHT.

Hour to be determined. Value 3.

A seminar course supplementing the work of course 1 (p. 113). One meeting in each week.

COURSE 4—ADVANCED THEORY.

Hour to be determined. Value 3.

A seminar in recent theory, including mathematical economics.

ORAL DEBATES.

Mondays at 8 p. m. Value 3.

This course, which may be regarded as course 3 in politics (p. 115), is intended to train students in the art of debating questions relating to economics and politics. The class is usually limited to sixteen members. An applicant should have spent one year in college, and must have been passed in economics 1 or politics 1.

Intercollegiate debating is supervised by the professors of English and of economics and politics.

MATHEMATICS.

PROFESSOR SMITH.

MR. JONES.

MR. EPES.

COURSE 1—ELEMENTARY.

Daily except Monday, 9. Examination J. Value 4.

Subjects.—Algebra, beginning with quadratic equations; geometry, beginning with the fourth book; plane trigonometry.

Students who begin this course deficient in geometry have the first term in which to prepare by study under a tutor, so as to enter upon the fourth book with the class in the second term.

Students who have passed the advanced entrance examination enter this class at the beginning of the third term.

Text-Books.—Wells's College Algebra.

Wells's Plane and Solid Geometry (Revised.)

Wells's Plane and Spherical Trigonometry.

The latest edition of each book is required in this department.

COURSE 2—INTERMEDIATE.

Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 1. Examination A. Value 5.

Subjects.—Spherical trigonometry; analytic geometry; elementary calculus.

This class is divided into two sections, meeting on the same day, one at 11 o'clock, the other at 1 o'clock.

Text-Books.—Wells's Plane and Spherical Trigonometry.
Nichols's Analytic Geometry.
Taylor's Calculus.

COURSE 3—ADVANCED.

Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, 10. Examination H. Value 5.

Subjects.—A more extended course in calculus, followed by a brief course in differential equations or quaternions.

Text-Books.—To be announced at the beginning of the session.

Certificate.—This will be given on successful completion of course 3.

PHYSICS.

PROFESSOR STEVENS.

MR. MOORE.

MR. BARTENSTEIN.

COURSE 1—ELEMENTARY.

Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 12, and one afternoon laboratory exercise each week. Examination C. Value 3.

Subject.—The elements of mechanics, heat, sound, light and electricity, with experimental illustrations and elementary problems.

Prerequisites.—A working knowledge of algebra and geometry, and especially of English composition. The

student is assumed to be additionally studying mathematics 1 and English 1. He must provide himself with such drawing instruments as are necessary for the accurate construction of geometric diagrams.

Text-Books.—Lecture Notes.

Carhart and Chute's Physics.

Chute's Laboratory Manual.

Laboratory Fee—\$5.

COURSE 2—INTERMEDIATE.

Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, 12. Examination D. Value 4.

Subject.—More thorough treatment of topics discussed in an elementary way in course 1.

Prerequisites.—Physics 1, mathematics 2.

A student who may seem prepared to enter course 2 may be admitted on probation without examination if he takes additionally the laboratory work of course 1. He is subject to transfer to course 1 at any time.

Text-Books.—Lecture Notes.

Carhart's University Physics (Edition 1906.)

COURSE 3—ADVANCED.

Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 10. Examination G. Value 5.

Subject.—The study of mechanics occupies the first term and part of the second term. The rest of the session is devoted to an introductory course in electrical engineering, such as is essential for all engineers.

Prerequisites.—Physics 2, mathematics 3.

Text-Books.—Lecture Notes.

Wright's Mechanics.

Franklin and Esty's Electrical Engineering.

COURSE 4—LABORATORY EXERCISES.**Value 3.**

A series of about ninety or a hundred exercises, requiring three or more afternoons per week if all are done in a single session. The student is presumed to have finished the thirty exercises of course 1. For the more difficult exercises some knowledge of calculus and mechanics is necessary.

The student may distribute his work over two or more years. He receives credit for the course as soon as his report-book shows one hundred accepted reports, including those of course 1.

Laboratory Fee—\$5 each session, without regard to the amount of work done, until all is completed.

COURSE 5—ASTRONOMY.

Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, 10, during first and second terms. **Examination H. Value 2.**

Subject.—The general principles of physical astronomy. This includes problems requiring the application of spherical trigonometry, but not the details of practical work.

Prerequisites.—Physics 1, and mathematics 2 completed or studied at the same time.

Text-Books.—Lecture Notes.

Young's Manual of Astronomy.

THE PHYSICAL LABORATORY.

For a description of this laboratory the chapter of general information may be consulted, p. 21.

The laboratory is kept open at stated hours each week day throughout the session, but is not open to students during vacations. For first-year students access is not allowed except under the supervision of an assistant. The degree of freedom increases with the advancement of the student.

Advanced Standing.—A student who has done laboratory work elsewhere and wishes to enter with advanced standing is required to subject his former laboratory report-book for inspection. A judgment can thus be formed as to the quantity, and more especially the quality, of the work he has done. If this is found satisfactory he will receive credit for a corresponding number of exercises, and be excused from the repetition of these.

Laboratory Fees.—Each laboratory student is required to pay in advance an annual laboratory fee to cover the cost of electric current, gas, materials consumed, and general maintenance.

Damage to apparatus or other laboratory property, if due to carelessness, is additionally charged at cost.

Certificate.—All of the courses, except course 5, are required for a certificate.

CHEMISTRY.

PROFESSOR HOWE.

MR. MARQUESS.

MR. STONEBURNER.

MR. LEE.

MR. VAWTER.

FIRST YEAR.

COURSE 1—GENERAL INORGANIC CHEMISTRY.

Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, 11; four hours laboratory.

Examination F. Value 3.

Text-Books.—Howe: Inorganic Chemistry. Venable: Short History of Chemistry.

Laboratory Fee—\$5.

SECOND YEAR.**COURSE 2—QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS.**

Fifteen hours laboratory work weekly for the first half year.
Value 3.

Prerequisite.—Course 1.

Text-Books.—Harris: Manual of Qualitative Chemical Analysis. Bloxam: Chemistry.

Laboratory Fee—\$7.50.

COURSE 3—ELEMENTARY QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS.

Fifteen hours laboratory work weekly for the second half year. Value 3.

Prerequisite.—Course 2.

Text-Book.—Talbot: Quantitative Chemical Analysis.

Laboratory Fee—\$7.50.

THIRD YEAR.**FIRST TERM.****COURSE 4—ORGANIC CHEMISTRY.**

Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 1, and eight hours laboratory weekly. Examination A. Value 2.

Prerequisite.—Course 1.

Text-Books.—Holleman: Text-Book of Organic Chemistry; Holleman: Laboratory Manual of Organic Chemistry.

Laboratory Fee—\$5.

***COURSE 10—APPLIED CHEMISTRY: INORGANIC.**

Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 11. Examination E. Value 1.

Prerequisite.—Course 1.

Text-Book.—Thorp: Industrial Chemistry, second edition.

***COURSE 11—INORGANIC CHEMICAL PREPARATIONS.**

Fifteen hours laboratory weekly. Value 2.

Prerequisite.—Course 1.

Text-Book.—Blochmann: Inorganic Chemical Preparations.

Laboratory Fee—\$5.

COURSE 12—CHEMISTRY OF ENGINEERING.

Fifteen hours laboratory weekly. Value 2.

Prerequisite.—Course 3.

Text-Book.—Lord: Metallurgical Analysis.

Laboratory Fee—\$5.

SECOND TERM.**COURSE 5—APPLIED CHEMISTRY: ORGANIC.**

Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 1. Value 1. Examination A.

Prerequisite.—Course 4, or 4a.

Text-Book.—Thorp: Industrial Chemistry, Part II.

***COURSE 8—METALLURGY.**

Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 11. Examination E. Value 1.

Prerequisite.—Course 1.

Text-Books.—Instruction Papers of International Text-Book Company.

***COURSE 9—ASSAYING.**

Eight hours laboratory weekly. Value 1.

Prerequisite.—Courses 3 and 8. This last may be taken during the same term.

Text-Book.—Lodge: Notes on Assaying.

Laboratory Fee—\$10.

THIRD TERM.

***COURSE 4a—ORGANIC CHEMISTRY (Brief Course).**

Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 11. Examination E. Value 1.

Prerequisite.—Course 1.

Text-Book.—Holleman Text-Book of Organic Chemistry.

COURSE 6—CHEMISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND OF FOODS.

Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 1. Value 1. Eight hours laboratory weekly. Value 1. Examination A. Total Value 2. (The lecture course may be taken without the laboratory work.)

Prerequisites.—Course 4, or 4a, and course 3 for laboratory work.

Laboratory Fee—\$2.50.

Text-Books.—Snyder: The Chemistry of Soils and Fertilizers; Bulletins of the Department of Agriculture.

COURSE 7—PHYSIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY.

Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 11, and ten hours laboratory weekly. Examination E. Value 2.

Prerequisites.—Courses 2 and 4.

Laboratory Fee—\$2.50.

Text-Book.—Long: Text-Book of Physiological Chemistry.

COURSE 13—DETERMINATIVE MINERALOGY.

Eight hours laboratory weekly. Value 1.

Prerequisites.—Courses 1 and 2, and geology 1.

Text-Book.—Brush: Determinative Mineralogy.

Laboratory Fee—\$2.50.

COURSE 14—PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY.

Lectures and recitations three hours weekly.

Prerequisite.—Open only to graduate students.

Text-Book.—Walker: Introduction to Physical Chemistry.

THE CHEMICAL LABORATORY.

For a description of this laboratory the chapter of general information may be consulted, p. 22.

The laboratory is open every week day during the session. For advanced students access is accorded during the evenings. This includes the use of the chemical library.

Laboratory Fees.—For every laboratory course a fee, to be paid in advance, is charged to cover the cost of reagents, gas, water, electric current, etc. Breakage and actual damage to apparatus are charged at cost, but this should not amount to more than two dollars for a single course.

The laboratory fees for the session of 1907-08 will probably be somewhat higher than those above specified for the present session.

Alternation of Courses.—Of the courses offered the first three are given annually. Of the courses offered for the third year about half are given in alternate years. In the synopsis those marked * are omitted during the present session, but may be expected in the session of 1907-1908.

Certificate.—For a certificate fourteen points are required, including courses 1, 2, and 3, and a thesis. For the degree of Bachelor of Science in Chemistry eighteen points, are required including course 4 or 4a, and a thesis.

GEOLOGY AND BIOLOGY.

PROFESSOR CAMPBELL.

MR. EGGLESTON.

GEOLOGY.

COURSE 1—ELEMENTARY.

Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 9. Examination I. Value 3.

Dynamical, structural and historical geology.

The varying topography and geologic structure of the surrounding country, and the numerous formations represented, offer excellent opportunities for field work in geology.

Excursions are taken from time to time to illustrate the topics studied.

COURSE 2—ADVANCED.

Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, 9. Examination J. Value 4.

This includes a fuller discussion of the principles of geology, and a more extensive study of minerals, rocks, fossils, and ores.

Two additional hours are required weekly during the periods of practical work.

Certificate.—A certificate in geology is given upon satisfactory completion of courses 1 and 2.

BIOLOGY.

COURSE 1—PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 11. Examination E. Value 3.

The structure and activities of the human body and the general laws of health.

COURSE 2—GENERAL BIOLOGY.

Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, 1. Examination B. Value 3.

An introduction to the study of the structure and properties of living things, with illustrations taken from both plants and animals. Systematic botany is studied during the spring term.

COURSE 3—PRACTICAL BIOLOGY.

Six hours laboratory weekly. Value 3.

Technique of the microscope; elements of vegetable and animal histology and morphology.

THE LABORATORY OF GEOLOGY AND BIOLOGY.

For a description of this laboratory see p. 23.

Laboratory Fee.—Each laboratory student is required to pay in advance an annual fee of \$5 to cover the cost of materials consumed.

Certificate.—A certificate in biology is given upon satisfactory completion of courses 1, 2 and 3.

PHYSICAL CULTURE.

DR. BITZER.

The university places its physical instruction on an academic plane. In the courses for the degrees of Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Science, and Master of Arts, one point each year for two years may be obtained by regular and systematic exercises of a prescribed nature in the gymnasium. During good weather regular outdoor exercise, such as football, baseball, rowing, and tennis, may be substituted for the gymnasium work.

GYMNASTICS.

Each applicant for a point is required to submit himself to a thorough physical examination by the director. This includes a determination of the strength of the principal muscles and muscle groups of the body, and of the condition of the lungs and heart, with accurate measurements of the student's physical proportions. In those instances where the result of examination indicates a need for special work, individual exercises of such nature as to meet the requirements of the case are prescribed by the director.

A graduated course of exercises is arranged, beginning

with drill work of a light and simple kind, and steadily progressing to movements and maneuvers of a more arduous and complex nature.

During the winter those fitted by previous training are occupied with work in heavy gymnastics on the horizontal, vaulting and parallel bars, the vaulting horse and flying rings; and practise is given in mat work, leaping and tumbling.

For a description of the gymnasium see p. 25.

The gymnasium is open from three to seven o'clock in the afternoon of each week day.

ATHLETICS.

The athletic association, organized by the students with the approval of the faculty, takes charge of general outdoor athletics, and such sports as baseball, football, and rowing. The general management of the association is by an athletic committee of five members of whom two are elected by the students, one by the alumni association, the other two being the physical director and the chairman of the faculty committee on physical culture. Included in the athletic association are two boat clubs, the "Harry Lee," and the "Albert Sidney," whose annual regatta is one of the features of the final week.

This association is represented in the Virginia State Athletic Association, in which it is provided that the amateur rule shall be strictly enforced. A player must be a regularly matriculated student, taking a minimum of five hours of class-work each week. He cannot play in the state association more than four years.

For faculty regulations regarding athletics see p. 70.

THE SCHOOL OF COMMERCE.

FACULTY.

See p. 8.

AIM AND SCOPE.

The School of Commerce is organized in accordance with a resolution of the board of trustees passed at the annual meeting in June, 1905. Its aim is two-fold:

1. To give thorough preparatory training suitable for the needs of those who expect to become lawyers.
2. To prepare those who expect to enter upon business life at the close of their college careers.

It is believed that, in view of the increasing demand for lawyers well versed in the principles of business, education in economics is of high value. The courses in politics and sociology have also been shaped with the needs of the prospective lawyer in view. While the training offered in this school is thus based on the courses in economics and politics, suitable courses of general academic value are also prescribed, which furnish the necessary basis for such training.

ENTRANCE REQUIREMENTS.

The entrance requirements are the same as those for admission to the academic college. Good preparation in English and history, and preliminary courses in economics, will be especially helpful. Business experience will materially assist the matriculate in his studies.

RESOURCES.

Instruction in economics and politics is supported by the Wilson Memorial Fund of \$100,000, a foundation created in memory of President William L. Wilson. By the terms of a deed of gift accompanying the foundation, the income of this fund is devoted to the maintenance and development of the department. The School of Commerce is an expansion of the work of the department of economics and politics and rests on the same financial basis. Outside of this department the courses prescribed are chosen from those offered in the academic college.

LIBRARY AND EQUIPMENT.

Newcomb Hall, adjoining the central university building, has been set apart by resolution of the trustees as a home for the School of Commerce. About \$10,000 has been appropriated for the equipment and refitting of Newcomb Hall. The change will probably be completed during the academic year 1907-1908. The building will contain the offices of the professors in charge, class rooms for the work of the school, and a fully equipped library for investigation.

The department of economics and politics already possesses a valuable working library of several thousand volumes which have been gradually brought together for the use of students. About \$400 annually is expended for the further improvement of this library and for the purchase of current publications in its special domain.

COURSES AND DEGREES.

In the School of Commerce no special degree is given, but the student who completes the courses prescribed is

awarded a certificate of graduation. The group of courses has been arranged for a period of three years of study, but they may be completed in two years by a student of ability sufficient to enable him to pass and receive credit in all of the prescribed courses within that time.

Upon the student who masters a sufficient number of courses in addition to those prescribed in the School of Commerce the degree of Bachelor of Arts will be conferred. This implies one or two years of additional study. The student who wishes to secure the degree of Bachelor of Arts will be required to arrange his courses in such a way as to accord with the regulations governing the distribution of points among the different study groups, as set forth in the requirements for academic degrees (p. 49). He will thus fulfil the usual requirements for this degree, but on receiving also the certificate of the School of Commerce he will have done all his required work in group II in the departments of economics and of history, while all of his elective courses will have been selected from the department of economics and politics.

PRESCRIBED COURSES.

In the following synopsis of work are set forth the courses prescribed for the School of Commerce. The caption, "optional," added at the close of each annual group, indicates the number of additional points which must be secured in order that the degree of Bachelor of Arts may be received at the same time with the certificate of graduation in the School of Commerce. If the student prefers, the period of study may be extended over a longer period of time.

SYNOPSIS OF WORK.

	SUBJECT	COURSE	DAYS	HOUR	EXAM.	VALUE
FIRST YEAR	Economics (a)	1	M W F	10	G	3
	or, Economics (b)	1	M W F	11	E	3
	Politics (a)	1	T T S	12	E	3
	or, Politics (b)	1	T T S	1	B	3
	English	1	T T S	1	B	3
	History	1	M W F	12	C	3
	German	1	M W F	11	E	3
	or, Spanish	1	T T S	12	E	3

Required..... 15

Optional (Mathematics)..... 4

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	SUBJECT	COURSE	DAYS	HOUR	EXAM.	VALUE
SECOND YEAR	Commerce	1	M W F	12	C	3
	Commerce	2	M W F	1	A	3
	History	5	T T S	9	J	4
	French	1	T T S	1	B	3
	or, German	2	M W F	9	I	6
	Science	—	—	—	—	—

Required..... 16

Optional (Science)..... 6

22

	SUBJECT	COURSE	DAYS	HOUR	EXAM.	VALUE
THIRD YEAR	Economics	2	T T S	1	B	4
	or, Politics	2	M W F	11	E	4
	Commerce	3	T T S	10	H	4
	Commerce	4	T T S	9	J	4
	French	2	T T S	10	H	6
	or, German	2	M W F	9	I	6
	Science	—	—	—	—	—

Required, about..... 21

Optional (Science or Mathematics)..... 4

25

SUMMATION.

Total required..... 52

Total optional..... 14

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OUTLINE OF WORK.

ECONOMICS.

COURSE 1—ELEMENTARY.

Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 10 and 11. Examination E.
Value 3.

First Term.—Principles of Political Economy.

Text-Book: Seager's Introduction to Economics.

Occasional readings in the works of Mill,
Cairnes, Marshall, and others.

Second Term.—Problems of Labor and Capital.

Hand Books.—Webb's Industrial Democracy.

Hobson's Evolution of Modern Capitalism.

Other assigned readings.

Third Term.—Special Applications of Economic Theory.

COURSE 2—ADVANCED.

Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, 1. Examination F. Value 4.

The work of this course is devoted to the investigation of the public aspects of economics. Text-books are sparingly used, the class hours being devoted to reports prepared in the library by members of the class and lectures by the instructor. Work for the session of 1906-1907 is outlined as follows:

First Term.—Financial History of the United States.

Guide: Dewey's Financial History of the United States.

Second Term.—Public Finance.

Guide: Adams's Public Finance.

Third Term.—The State in Relation to Industry.

Lectures and readings.

COMMERCE.

The courses in Commerce are four in number and should be pursued in the order indicated in the outline of study. Their object is to give training in the applications of economics on its private side as distinct from the study of public questions, made in the course economics 2. These courses are as follows:

COURSE 1—HISTORY AND METHODS OF INDUSTRY.

First Term.—History of Economic Development.

Second Term.—Present Forms of Business Enterprise.

Third Term.—Transportation in Its Relation to Business.

COURSE 2—FOREIGN TRADE.

First Term.—Commercial Geography.

Second Term.—Modern Tariff Systems.

Third Term.—Commercial Legislation.

COURSE 3—FINANCE AND BANKING.

First Term.—Money and Banking.

Second Term.—Corporation Finance.

Third Term.—Speculation and Investment.

COURSE 4—STATISTICS AND ACCOUNTING.

First Term.—Theory and Practise of Statistics.

Second Term.—Insurance.

Third Term.—Accounting.

Text-Book.—Such text-books as may be used will be announced at the beginning of each course.

A special series of lectures is given to students in the School of Commerce by one of the professors of law. They relate to the nature of contracts and the essentials of a

valid contract; forms which contracts must take; the obligation of contracts and liability for breach; contracts made through agents, and contracts in negotiable form, checks, drafts, notes and bonds.

In all of the courses in Commerce, use is made of the library method, and text-books are employed only sparingly. For the purposes of this mode of instruction, a special library of investigation has been developed and is freely open to students.

POLITICS.

COURSE 1—ELEMENTARY.

**Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, 12 and 1. Examination B.
Value 3.**

First Term.—Government in the United States.

Text-Book.—Hart's Actual Government.

Second Term.—Comparative Politics.

Guide: Lowell's Governments and Parties in Continental Europe.

Macy's English Constitution.

**Third Term.—Foreign Relations and International Law
(or Colonial Government.)**

Lectures and library readings.

COURSE 2—SOCIOLOGY AND ADVANCED POLITICS.

Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 11. Examination E. Value 4.

The advanced course in politics is conducted along lines similar to those pursued in advanced economics. It may be practical investigation if students prefer. In this case the topics covered may relate to special phases of American diplomacy, colonial policy, municipal government and the like.

Otherwise the course will be arranged as follows:

First Term.—Theory of Sociology.

Second Term.—Practical Sociology.

Third Term.—Theory of the State.

The courses in English, German, French, Spanish, history, and such departments of science as mathematics, physics, chemistry, or geology, are outlined on the pages (pp. 86-107) relating to these departments of the academic college.

SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING.

FACULTY.

See p. 8.

AIM AND SCOPE.

The aim of this school is to give thorough training in the elements of those departments of science which constitute the foundation of the profession of engineering in its various branches. At the same time, in virtue of its organic connection with the academic college, the training given is distinctly broad and liberal.

Students who complete any of the organized groups of courses offered in this school will have the training requisite to fit them for such positions as are usually allotted to young engineers. They will at the same time secure a foundation in theory broad enough to enter upon the study and practice of engineering in any of its branches.

The mutually related courses of study offered are suited to the needs, not only of those intending to pursue the profession of engineering, but of others who expect to take part in the construction of buildings, in the management of machinery, or generally in the industrial development of the country.

With this end in view the student receives such instruction as will enable him to read any ordinary technical book or journal. He is trained in the mathematical and experimental investigation of physical, chemical and engineering

problems, and in making structural and topographical drawings. He becomes familiar with the theory and manipulation of the instruments ordinarily used by engineers in field and office. The instruction received through text-books and lectures is supplemented by original structural designing, by field practice in surveying, and by experimental work in the physical, chemical, and engineering laboratories.

ENTRANCE REQUIREMENTS.

The entrance requirements are the same as those for admission to the academic college. The student's preparation in English, and especially in mathematics, is of fundamental importance.

ADVANCED ENTRANCE.

1. A student who on entrance wishes to receive credit for work already done elsewhere will be examined in each subject for which credit is sought, unless he presents a satisfactory certificate from another college of good standing.

2. A student admitted on college certificate may be credited without examination, to an extent not exceeding forty-six points, in the discretion of the president, the dean of the school in which he wishes to be enrolled, and the head of the department in which credit is sought.

3. In no case will credit be allowed in any department for the whole of the course which completes the requirement for a department certificate.

4. Credits allowed must not conflict with the distribution of points among the three study groups outlined in the synopsis of requirements for academic and professional degrees.

5. The student's application for credit must be signed by each of the officers concerned, before the close of the first term after the student's enrolment, and filed by the secretary of the faculty with due registration of the name of the college from which the student's certificate has been received.

ABBREVIATED COURSE.

While the regular period of study in engineering is four years, vigorous and capable students who are well enough advanced in mathematics to enter course 2 in this subject, and who can enter an advanced course in modern languages, may obtain the degree in engineering in three years. Such students should be well grounded in English, and should have had some previous training in physics and chemistry, preferably such as is equivalent to the courses physics 1 and chemistry 1.

Students who may have taken the degree of Bachelor of Arts elsewhere in a college of good standing will be given credit for all literary requirements, such as English, French, and German.

The degree of Bachelor of Science may be taken in two years by a Bachelor of Arts from another institution who is prepared to enter with still more advanced standing in accordance with the provision set forth for special examinations.

EXPENSES.

The expenses are the same as for students in the academic college. An initial expense is an outfit of drawing instruments, costing from \$5 to \$10 according to quality.

SCHOLARSHIPS.

All scholarships, subject to the conditions attached to them, are open alike to academic and engineering students. These include seven endowed scholarships, varying in value from \$75 to \$285 a year; nine department scholarships which imply remission of tuition fees; and a number of school scholarships and alumni scholarships open to first year students. Students holding scholarships may be required to do some work in teaching.

SPECIAL PRIVILEGES.

The special privileges accorded to graduate students and to the sons of ministers of religion are open equally to engineering and academic students.

COURSES AND DEGREES.

While the fundamental studies are the same for all students of engineering, options are allowed, especially in the last two years, so that a student may specialize in the direction of some particular field of applied science, such as civil engineering, or mining engineering or chemistry. By taking the course in electrotechnics he will receive training specially directed toward electrical engineering.

The degree awarded on the successful completion of any allowable group of courses is that of Bachelor of Science.

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE.

Requirements.—The requirements for this degree are

1. A certificate in at least one department.
2. A graduating thesis in an engineering subject or some subject included in group III.

3. Passes in enough courses to amount in value to sixty-six points.

Values.—The distribution of values in points is indicated as follows:

Mathematics	9
Civil Engineering	12
Physics	7
Chemistry	3
Geology	3
English	3
Modern Languages	6
Optional	23

—
66

Of the twenty-three optional points fourteen must be selected from departments in the school of engineering exclusive of languages, while the remaining nine may be selected in the academic college or the school of engineering.

Thesis.—The graduating thesis must be submitted to the head of a department, exclusive of languages, from which the student obtains a certificate.

A student who wishes to take both the degree of Bachelor of Arts and that of Bachelor of Science must fulfil the conditions of each separately, including a separate thesis for each degree, and must pass in enough courses to win ninety points.

Engineering Law.—Since much engineering work is done by contract, the equipment of an engineer should include a knowledge of what constitutes a legal contract. During the senior year, therefore, a special series of lectures is given to the students of engineering by one of the professors of law.

They relate to the nature of contracts and the essentials of a valid contract; forms which contracts must take; the obligation of contracts and liability for breach; contracts made through agents and contracts in negotiable form, checks, drafts, notes and bonds.

Economics.—The study of economics is of much importance to those who are preparing to assume the profession of engineering, or to take part otherwise in the material industries of the modern world. Students of engineering who enter well prepared will find time to take work in this subject, and are advised to do so whenever possible.

Highway Engineering.—One of the courses in civil engineering provides instruction in the location of highways, the establishing of grades, the computation of earthwork, the construction of road beds, and their proper maintenance. Attention is given to the materials of construction, such as earth and gravel, the different modes of putting together such materials as are selected, the use of road machinery, the design and construction of bridges, and the strength of various materials of construction, such as wood, concrete, steel, and steel-concrete.

This course is specially intended to prepare students of engineering to meet the growing popular demand for good roads.

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN CIVIL ENGINEERING.

This degree is given to the student who has fulfilled the requirements set forth in the synopsis on p. 125. In case his attainments before entrance are sufficient to warrant his application for this degree in three years, the synopsis of work is indicated on p. 126.

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN MINING ENGINEERING.

This degree is given to the student who has fulfilled the requirements set forth in the synopsis on p. 127.

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN CHEMISTRY.

This degree is given to the student who has fulfilled the requirements set forth in the synopsis on p. 128.

CIVIL ENGINEER.

This degree is awarded for advanced, special post-graduate work in accordance with the following requirements:

1. The applicant must be a Bachelor of Science of at least three years' standing from this engineering school.

2. Three years after graduation must be spent in actual practice of some branch of engineering.

3. The applicant must present in writing a statement of the work done since graduation with a view to exhibiting his ability to design or execute important work.

4. He must present a thesis on some subject approved by the dean of the engineering school, preferably concerning work on which the applicant has been employed.

5. He must stand an oral examination on such subjects as the engineering faculty may prescribe in advance.

SYNOPSIS OF WORK.

The following synopsis of work is intended to aid applicants for engineering degrees in planning their programs of study in accordance with prescribed limitations.

It shows the subjects of study for each year, the courses

in each study, the days and hours of meeting, the examination days, and the value in points for each course.

Courses marked with an asterisk (*) are optional to the extent permitted by the general requirements for graduation.

Courses whose values are in parenthesis () are not summed up in the sixty-six required points, but students who find time are advised to take them.

DxM means "daily except Monday"; DxS, "daily except Saturday," days of the week being indicated by their initial letters.

On p. 126 the expression 5+4 means that the student entering with advanced standing is granted 4 points in addition to the 5 points expressing the value of the course, mathematics 2.

The scholastic unit of work is a single course. No credit is allowed for the completion of part of a course.

To physical culture under suitable limitations the value of one point for the work of one year is assigned in each of two years.

SYNOPSIS OF WORK.

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN CIVIL ENGINEERING.

FOR STUDENTS TAKING THE REGULAR CURRICULUM.

	SUBJECT	COURSE	DAYS	HOUR	EXAM.	VALUE
FIRST YEAR	Mathematics	1	DxM	9	J	4
	Engineering.....	1	M W F	10	G	3
	Chemistry	1	TTS	11	F	3
	English	1	TTS	1	B	3
						13
SECOND YEAR	Mathematics.....	2	M W F	1	A	5
	Engineering.....	2	TTS	9	J	3
	Physics.....	1	M W F	12	C	3
	*French.....	1	TTS	1	B	3
	*Economics.....	1	M W F	10	G	(3)
						14
THIRD YEAR	Mathematics.....	3	TTS	10	H	5
	Engineering.....	3	DxS	1	B	6
	Physics.....	2	TTS	12	D	4
	Geology.....	1	M W F	9	I	3
						18
FOURTH YEAR	Engineering.....	4	DxS	12	D	6
	Physics.....	3	M W F	10	G	5
	*Physics.....	4	Lab.			3
	*Geology.....	2	TTS	1	B	4
	*German.....	1	M W F	11	E	3
	*Chemistry.....	2 and 3	Lab.			(6)
						21

Total.....66

Thesis to be submitted to the professor of civil engineering.

Courses marked with an asterisk (*) are optional to the extent permitted by the general requirements for the degree of Bachelor of Science. Courses whose values are in parenthesis () are not summed up in the sixty-six required points, but students who find time are urged to take them.

SYNOPSIS OF WORK.**BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN CIVIL ENGINEERING.**

FOR STUDENTS ENTERING WITH ADVANCED STANDING.

	SUBJECT	COURSE	DAYS	HOUR	EXAM	VALUE
FIRST YEAR	Mathematics	2	M W F	1	A	5+4
	Engineering	1	M W F	10	G	3
	Engineering	2	T T S	9	J	3
	English	1	T T S	1	B	3
	Physics.....	1	M W F	12	C	3
						—
						21
SECOND YEAR	Mathematics	3	T T S	10	H	5
	Engineering	3	D x S	1	B	6
	Physics	2	T T S	12	D	4
	Geology	1	M W F	9	I	3
	Chemistry	1	T T S	11	F	3
						—
						21
THIRD YEAR	Engineering	4	D x S	12	D	6
	Physics	3	M W F	10	G	5
	*German	2	M W F	9	I	6+3
	*Chemistry	2	Lab.	—	—	3
	Physics.....	4	Lab.	—	—	3
						—
						26

Total.....68

Thesis to be submitted to the professor of civil engineering.

Courses marked with an asterisk (*) are optional to the extent permitted by the general requirements for the degree of Bachelor of Science.

A student who completes the courses specified in the synopsis for civil engineering will receive the degree of Bachelor of Science with special attainments in civil engineering.

SYNOPSIS OF WORK.

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN MINING ENGINEERING.

	SUBJECT	COURSE	DAYS	HOUE	EXAM.	VALUE
FIRST YEAR	Mathematics.....	1	DxM	9	J	4
	Engineering	1	M W F	10	G	3
	English	1	T T S	1	B	3
	Chemistry	1	T T S	11	F	3
						— 13
SECOND YEAR	Mathematics.	2	M W F	1	A	5
	Engineering.....	2	T T S	9	J	3
	Physics.....	1	M W F	12	C	3
	Chemistry	2, 3	15h	—	—	6
						— 17
THIRD YEAR	Engineering	3	DxS	1	B	6
	Physics.....	2	T T S	12	D	4
	Geology	1	M W F	9	I	3
	German	1	M W F	11	E	3
	Physics.....	4	6h	—	—	3
						— 19
FOURTH YEAR	Geology.....	2	T T S	9	J	4
	French.....	1	T T S	1	B	3
	Chemistry	8, 10	M W F	11	E	2
		13	Lab.	—	—	1
	Optional.....	9 or 12	Lab.	—	—	1(2)
						6 — 17

Options are limited to courses in the School of Engineering. Chemistry 8 and 10, being not given every year, may be taken in the third year. In Modern Languages other courses may be substituted for those given above. Thesis to be submitted to the professor of geology.

SYNOPSIS OF WORK.
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN CHEMISTRY.

	SUBJECT	COURSE	DAYS	HOOR	EXAM.	VALUE
FIRST YEAR	Mathematics	1	DxM	9	J	4
	Engineering	1	M W F	10	G	3
	Chemistry ..	1	T T S	11	F	3
	English.....	1	T T S	1	B	3
						13
SECOND YEAR	Mathematics.....	2	M W F	1	A	5
	Engineering	2	T T S	9	J	3
	Chemistry	2 and 3	Lab.			6
	*German	1	M W F	11	E	3
						17
THIRD YEAR	Engineering	3	DxS	1	B	6
	Physics.....	1	M W F	12	C	3
	Geology.....	1	M W F	9	I	3
	Chemistry	{ 9, 11	Lab.			3
		{ 8, 10	M W F	11	E	2
	or,	{ 4, 5	M W F	1	A	(3)
		{ 12, 13	Lab.			(3)
FOURTH YEAR						17
	Physics.....	2	T T S	12	D	4
	*Physics.....	4	Lab.			3
	*French.....	1	T T S	1	B	3
	Geology	2	T T S	9	J	4
	Chemistry	{ 4,	M W F	1	A	2
		or 4a	M W F	11	E	(1)
		{ 12, 13	Lab.			3
	or,	{ 9, 11	Lab.			(3)
		{ 8, 10	M W F	11	E	(2)
Total.....						66

Total.....66

Thesis to be submitted to the professor of chemistry.

A minimum of 18 points in chemistry must be completed.

Courses marked (*) are optional to the extent permitted by the general requirements for the degree of Bachelor of Science.

CIVIL ENGINEERING.

PROFESSOR HUMPHREYS.

MR. MILLER.

The term civil engineering is here used with its historical broad meaning, as adopted by the American Society of Civil Engineers. It embraces the various special fields into which the profession of engineering is partially divided. The fundamental studies for all of these are the same, and the young man who aspires to attain the highest success in any one branch, as mechanical or electrical engineering, must first secure well rounded training, such as it is the aim here to give. He must then become master of his specialty either in actual practise or by taking one or more years of post-graduate study at some one of the great engineering schools possessing elaborate and diversified laboratory equipment for experimental research.

In the present group of courses in engineering special provision is made for optional studies to the value of twenty-three points (p. 121). The student may take as many more as he is able to master, if it be deemed advisable. This enables him to select his work to a corresponding extent with a view to possible future specialization in case he should wish eventually to become a mechanical, electrical, mining or sanitary engineer.

COURSE 1—GRAPHICS.**Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 10; Monday, 9; Wednesday, 3.****Examination G. Value 3.**

Graphics, descriptive geometry, shades, shadows, and perspective, industrial and architectural drawing.

Text-Book.—Willson's Theoretical and Practical Graphics; Lectures.

Prerequisite.—Mathematics 1 completed or taken the same year.

This course is admitted as an elective in group III of the academic college.

COURSE 2—SURVEYING.

Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, 9; Tuesday, 3. Examination
J. Value 3.

Surveying, embracing land, topographical, highway, railway, mining and geodetic surveying; highway and railway location and construction; pavements for city streets.

Each student is required to adjust and use the compass, transit, level, plane table and sextant, and to determine azimuth.

In the afternoons field practise is given in surveying and railway location, and practise in map-drawing.

Text-Books.—Nugent's Surveying; Allen's Field Book; Spaulding's Roads and Pavements.

Prerequisite.—Mathematics 1 completed.

Courses 1 and 2 may be taken together by students who have completed mathematics 1, or its equivalent.

This course is admitted as an elective in group III of the academic college.

COURSE 3—JUNIOR CIVIL ENGINEERING.

Daily except Saturday, 1; Thursday, 3. Examination D.
Value 6.

Mechanics of materials; steam and gas engines; architectural styles; roofs and bridges, masonry and stone cutting.

Text-Books.—Merriman's Mechanics of Materials; Kinealy's

Steam Engine; Merriman and Jacoby's Roofs and Bridges, Part I. French and Ives's Stereotomy.

Prerequisite.—Mathematics 2 and physics 1 completed.

COURSE 4—SENIOR CIVIL ENGINEERING.

Daily except Saturday, 12. Examination B. Value 6.

Roof and bridge designs, with details of construction. Earth pressures, pile and other foundations, retaining walls, tunnels, masonry and other dams, masonry arches, etc. Hydraulics and hydraulic motors. Lectures with lantern photographs of typical and historic engineering works.

Lectures on contracts by a professor in the school of law.

Text-Books.—Merriman and Jacoby's Roofs and Bridges, Parts II, III, and IV; Merriman's Hydraulics. Lectures on earth pressure, retaining walls, etc.

Prerequisite.—Mathematics 3 completed.

Certificate.—All of these four courses are required for a certificate.

Students are required to make structural, topographical, and mechanical drawings throughout these courses. As much time is given to this and other practical work as is possible without serious interference with the theoretical instruction.

In connection with the study of boilers, steam engines, and gas engines, which is required of all engineering students, use is made of the new heating and power plant of the university, described elsewhere (p. 24), which is arranged with great convenience for purposes of instruction. Indicator diagrams are taken from the steam engine; the power is computed and compared with that actually developed, as ascertained by friction brake. The gasolene engine is used

for driving the machinery in the workshop, and its power is measured by friction brake.

The water power plant, dynamo machines, transformers, etc., belonging to the Lexington Light and Power Company, are placed at the disposal of the engineering school for instruction purposes. Visits are made to this plant by the senior class, and its workings are explained by the professor in charge.

In connection with the study of hydraulics the students are required to make measurements of the quantity of water flowing in North river and neighboring streams.

MILITARY ENGINEERING.

To students who wish it the principles of fortification and gunnery will be taught.

CHEMISTRY.

PROFESSOR HOWE.

MR. MARQUESS.

MR. LEE.

MR. STONEBURNER.

MR. VAWTER.

The group of courses leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science is designed to give to young men the fundamental training which is essential to the intelligent development of the natural resources of the country, and the prosecution of those industries which are concerned, to a greater or less degree, with chemistry. The principal stress of these courses is thus laid upon chemistry, which is studied throughout the four years ordinarily required for the attainment of the degree; but geology, including

economic geology, and engineering, are also prominent. The aim is technological rather than technical; to give the student a knowledge of general fundamental principles rather than to train him in the technicalities of any particular industry.

A specific outline of the different courses included in the department of chemistry may be found on pp. 101-105.

These courses are recommended to students who contemplate future work in mining engineering or the chemical industries.

PHYSICS.

PROFESSOR STEVENS.

MR. MOORE.

MR BARTENSTEIN.

An outline of the courses offered in physics may be found on pp. 98-101. Those in mechanics and electricity included in this department are indispensable, whatever may be the branch of engineering selected by the student. The introductory course in electrical engineering relates to the elements of electrical theory in their application to dynamo machines and the more common electrical problems with which all engineers must be familiar.

MATHEMATICS.

PROFESSOR SMITH.

MR. JONES.

MR. EPES.

An outline of the courses offered in this subject may be found on pp. 97-98. Mathematics is the foundation of all engineering theory.

GEOLOGY.**PROFESSOR CAMPBELL.**

An outline of the courses offered may be found on pp. 105-107. This subject is of special importance to prospective mining engineers.

ENGLISH.**PROFESSOR CURRELL.****MR. ADDISON.****MR. STEPHENSON.****MR. LARRICK.**

The courses in English are outlined on pp. 88-89. Course 1 is required of all candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Science, and should be taken during the first year of the student's period of study.

MODERN LANGUAGES.**PROFESSOR FARRAR.****MR. REVELEY.**

The courses in modern languages are outlined on pp. 86-88. Some of them are required of every candidate for the degree of Bachelor of Science.

SCHOOL OF LAW.

FACULTY.

See p. 8.

GENERAL STATEMENT.

The school of law in Washington and Lee University originated in the Lexington Law School founded in 1849 by Judge John W. Brockenbrough, and conducted by him as a private school until 1866, when it was incorporated into Washington College as a department of that institution.

The aim of the school is to give its students thorough scientific and practical training in the principles of law and the art of practice, so that upon graduation they will be prepared to begin the practice of their profession in any state in which they may locate. Instruction is given primarily in the general and essential principles of English and American jurisprudence. Having acquired in the law school the habit of study and a knowledge of the fundamental principles of common and statute law common to the jurisprudence of all the states, it is believed that the student may be safely trusted to learn for himself the peculiarities of the law of the state in which he intends to practise. From the nature of the case, more stress is laid upon the study of the common law and so much of statutory law as is typical or common to various states than of statutes or rules of practise of purely local interest. In several of the subjects, however, notably the law of real estate and common law pleading and practise, it is found best, if,

indeed, not necessary, to teach thoroughly the law of one state as the best means of giving the student a complete and systematic knowledge of the subject, attention being called to the principal points in which variations occur in other states. In such subjects the law of England and of Virginia forms the basis of instruction.

The members of the law faculty have withdrawn from active practise and make the teaching of law the work of their lives; and, being thus free from the distractions of active professional duties, they are enabled to devote their best energies to the promotion of the interests of the students. The students are encouraged to come freely to the professors for consultation and advice in connection with their studies, and it is believed that this intimate association of professor and student is one of the most valuable features of life at this institution.

Lexington being the county seat of Rockbridge county, the students have the opportunity of attending the sessions of the local courts, and they are frequently present at the trial of cases of special interest and importance. It may be questioned, however, whether the advantage to be derived by a law student from such attendance at court is not more imaginary than real, and whether his time cannot be more profitably employed in the regular work of the school.

ADMISSION.

No entrance examinations are required for admission into the law school, but it is expected that all applicants shall have had at least the advantage of a good English education. It is recommended that those students who have not had collegiate training, and who do not feel that they can properly take a full academic course, shall, if possible, take

at least one year of work in the academic departments of the university in preparation for their work in the law school. In case but one year of preparatory training can be taken, the following subjects are suggested as the most valuable in preparation for the successful prosecution of legal study: English 2; philosophy 3; history 5; economics 1; and political science 1. With such preparation the student will be far more capable of mastering the courses offered in law.

COURSES PRESCRIBED FOR GRADUATION.

The courses of study prescribed for graduation extend over two sessions, each containing nine full calendar months. To each class are given about fifteen hours of lectures each week. A careful examination will show that by reason of the longer sessions, fewer suspensions, greater number of lectures each week, and more rigorous requirements upon the students, the amount of instruction given and of work done in the courses, as now prescribed in this school, nearly or quite equals that required in those institutions which allot three years to their periods of work.

SELECTED COURSES.

In case a student finds it impossible to give more than one year to preparation for entering upon the practise of his profession, he is advised to take a selected series of courses comprising such subjects as may be required for admission to the bar in the state in which he proposes to practise,* or as may be of especial value to him for any other reason.

* The following are the subjects on which applicants for a license to practise law in Virginia are liable to be examined by the Court of Appeals (see 95 Virginia Reports, page XVI.): Real and Personal Property; Do-

ADMISSION TO ADVANCED STANDING.

Students who have attended other law schools of recognized standing, or who have received legal instruction under a competent lawyer, may, in the discretion of the law faculty, be excused from certain courses of study and admitted to this law school as candidates for a degree in one session. All candidates for a degree so admitted to advanced standing are required to take at least the work of one full session in this law school, and in no case will students attending this law school for two sessions be excused from any part of the work of the regular law courses.

Special students, not candidates for a degree, may be admitted to any of the work of either the first or second year course.

CLASSES AND TERMS.

The subjects required for graduation are divided into two groups, one being completed in each of the two years allotted to the courses. The classes pursuing the studies embraced in these groups are known respectively as the first year class, and the second year class. The division of the subjects into groups is made in accordance with the nature of the subjects. Those branches which treat of positive principles and fundamental rights, known ordinarily as substantive law, are, so far as practicable, studied by the first year class, who are supposed to be just beginning the study of law, while those branches that concern the administration of the law, and the application of the principles of

domestic Relations; Contracts; Agency; Partnership; Negotiable Instruments; Insurance; Corporations; Wills and Personal Representatives; Torts; Equity Jurisprudence; Pleading and Practice at Law and in Equity; Evidence; Crimes and Criminal Procedure; and the Code of Virginia.

substantive law, such as pleading and practise, and evidence, are reserved for study in the second year.

Each session is divided into three terms, and at the close of each term examinations are held in each class upon such subjects as have been completed during that term.

SUMMARY OF COURSES.

GROUP I—FIRST YEAR CLASS.

FIRST TERM.

1. **Introductory Course**, Professor Long. Printed Notes.
2. **Contracts**, Professor Staples. Clark on Contracts; Hopkins's Cases on Contracts.
3. **Torts**, Professor Burks. Cooley on Torts.
4. **Domestic Relations**, Professor Long. Long on Domestic Relations.
5. **Agency**, Professor Staples. Huffcut on Agency; Huffcut's Cases on Agency.
6. **Personal Property**, Professor Long. Benjamin's Principles of Sales.

SECOND TERM.

7. **Real Property**, Professor Staples. Graves on Real Property.
8. **Criminal Law and Procedure**, Professor Burks. Clark's Criminal Law; Beale's Criminal Pleading and Practise.
9. **International Law**, Professor Letané. Davis's International Law.

THIRD TERM.

10. **Constitutional Law**, Professor Long. Cooley's Principles of Constitutional Law.

11. **Negotiable Instruments**, Professor Staples. Bigelow on Bills, Notes and Cheques.

12. **Bailments and Carriers**, Professor Long. Hutchinson on Carriers.

13. **Insurance**, Professor Staples. Elliott on Insurance.

GROUP II—SECOND YEAR CLASS.

FIRST TERM.

1. **Common Law Pleading and Practise**, Professor Burks. Stephen's Pleading; Abbott's Civil Trial Brief; Printed Notes.

This course extends through the first and second terms.

2. **Corporations**, Professor Staples. Clark on Corporations; Shepard's Cases on Corporations.

3. **Partnership**, Professor Long. Shumaker on Partnership.

Wills and Administration, Professor Long. Text-book to be announced.

SECOND TERM.

1. **Common Law Pleading and Practise**. (Continued from first term.)

5. **Equity Jurisprudence**, Professor Long. Eaton on Equity.

6. **Civil (Roman) Law**, Professor Long. Hadley's Introduction to Roman Law; Institutes of Justinian.

THIRD TERM.

7. **Equity Pleading and Procedure**, Professor Burks. Professor's Notes.

8. **Evidence**, Professor Burks. Greenleaf on Evidence.

9. **Federal Procedure**, Professor Long. Printed Notes.
10. **Bankruptcy**, Professor Staples. Professor's Notes.
11. **Conveyancing**, Professor Burks. Printed Notes.

The subjects taught by each professor are taken up by him in the order in which they appear, each subject being fully completed before another subject is begun by the professor with the same class. The arrangement of subjects and the text-books used are subject to change.

SYNOPSIS OF WORK.

The time table on pp. 142-143 is subject to change. In the designation of courses the Roman numerals indicate the first (I) or second (II) year of study, while the figures indicate the courses. The subject taught in each course is indicated on pp. 139-141.

SYNOPSIS OF WORK.

	HOUR	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY
FIRST TERM	9-10:30	Professor Long Courses, I: 1,4,6.	Professor Long Courses, I: 1,4,6.	Professor Long Courses, I: 1,4,6.
	10:30-12	Professor Staples Course, II: 2.	Professor Staples Course, II: 2.	Professor Staples Course, II: 2.
	12-1:30	Professor Burks Course, I: 3.	Professor Burks Course, II: 1.	Professor Burks Course, I: 3.
SECOND TERM	9-10:30	Professor Staples Course, I: 7.	Professor Staples Course, I: 7.	Professor Staples Course, I: 7.
	10:30-12	Professor Burks Course, I: 8.	Professor Burks Course, II: 1.	Professor Burks Course, I: 8.
	12-1:30	Professor Long Courses, II: 5, 6.	Professor Long Courses, II: 5, 6.	Professor Long Courses, II: 5, 6.
	1-2			
THIRD TERM	9-10:30	Professor Staples Courses, I: 11,13.	Professor Staples Courses, I: 11,13. Course, II: 10*. 10:30-12	Professor Staples Courses, I: 11, 13.
	10:30-12	Professor Long Courses, I: 10,12.	Professor Long Courses, I: 10,12. Course, II: 9*.	Professor Long Courses, I: 10,12.
		Professor Burks Courses, II: 7,8,11	Professor Burks Courses, II: 7,8,11	Professor Burks Courses, II: 7,8,11

*Course II: 9 is given in the first half, and course II:10 in the second half of the term; and for the time occupied by course II:10 Professors Staples and Long exchange hours.

SYNOPSIS OF WORK.

	HOUE	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
FIRST TERM	9-10:30	Professor Staples Courses, I: 2, 5.	Professor Staples Courses, I: 2, 5.	Professor Staples Courses, I: 2, 5.
	10:30-12	Professor Long Courses, II: 3, 4	Professor Long Courses, II: 3, 4.	Professor Long Courses, II: 3, 4.
	12-1:30	Professor Burks Course, II: 1.	Professor Burks Course, I: 3.	Professor Burks Course, II: 1.
SECOND TERM	9-10:30	Professor Staples Course, I: 7.	Professor Staples Course, I: 7.	Professor Staples Course, I: 7.
	10:30-12	Professor Burks Course, II: 1.	Professor Burks Course, I: 8.	Professor Burks Course, II: 1.
	12-1:30	Professor Long Courses, II: 5, 6 (12-1)	Professor Long Courses, II: 5, 6.	Professor Long Courses, II: 5, 6. (12-1)
	1-2	Professor Latané Course, I: 9.		Professor Latané Course, I: 9.
THIRD TERM	9-10:30	Professor Staples Courses, I: 11, 13. Course, II: 10. (10:30-12)	Professor Staples Courses, I: 11, 13.	Professor Staples Courses, I: 11, 13. Course, II: 10 *. (10:30-12)
		Professor Long Courses, I: 10, 12. Course, II: 9.	Professor Long Courses, I: 10, 12.	Professor Long Courses, I: 10, 12. Course, II: 9*.
		Professor Burks Courses, II: 7, 8, 11	Professor Burks Courses, II: 7, 8, 11	Professor Burks Courses, II: 7, 8, 11

* Course II:9 is given in the first half, and course II:10 in the second half of the term; and for the term occupied by course II:10 Professors Staples and Long exchange hours.

FIRST YEAR WORK.**1. INTRODUCTORY COURSE.**

PROFESSOR LONG.

At the beginning of the work of the first year a series of introductory lectures is delivered for the purpose of acquainting the student at the outset with certain facts and principles which he must know in order to prosecute his studies with intelligence and success. These lectures embrace a discussion of the nature of law in general; the classification, sources and elements of law; the definition, origin, and development of the common law; the nature and elements of the written law, and the enactment, construction, and repeal of statutes; the doctrines of *res judicata* and *stare decisis*; and the use and authority of precedents. Practical instruction is also given in the use of law reports and works of reference such as digests and encyclopædias.

Text-Book.—The Professor's Printed Notes.

2. CONTRACTS.

PROFESSOR STAPLES.

This course covers a careful treatment of the principles of the law of contracts, and as these principles underlie most of the branches of substantive law, this subject is taken up at the beginning of the student's work. The subject is taught by text-book, accompanied by full oral explanation, and illustrated by selected cases. Special pains is taken to acquaint the student thoroughly not only with the principles of the law, but also with the reasons upon which they rest, and to cultivate at this early stage of his progress the

power of scientific study of the law. Special topics of contract law, such as agency, sales and bailments, are taught in other courses.

Text-Books.—Clark on Contracts; Hopkins's Cases on Contracts; Professor's Notes.

3. TORTS.

PROFESSOR BURKS.

In this course are included the topics usually covered by elementary text writers on the subject, which embrace actions of deceit, slander, libel, malicious prosecution, false imprisonment, assault and battery, trespass, nuisance, and actions growing out of negligence. By far the most frequent of these actions are those growing out of negligence, and to this particular topic is given the consideration and attention its importance demands. Statutes abolishing the fellow-servant doctrine are also given due attention.

Text-Books.—Cooley on Torts; Huffcut on Agency (Master and Servant).

4. DOMESTIC RELATIONS.

PROFESSOR LONG.

This course embraces a thorough discussion of the law of husband and wife, parent and child, and guardian and ward, and a general discussion of the law of infancy. The subject of master and servant is treated in other courses. As a part of the law of husband and wife, the subjects of marriage and divorce receive careful consideration, and in this connection special attention is given to the effect of the conflict in the laws of the several states. The rights,

duties and liabilities in respect to person and property, at common law and under modern statutes, growing out of the marriage relation, and the relations of parent and child, and of guardian and ward, are fully considered and explained. The treatment of infancy is supplemented by further instruction in other courses.

Text-Book.—Long on Domestic Relations.

5. AGENCY.

PROFESSOR STAPLES.

In this course are taught the nature of agency, how the relation of principal and agent is formed or terminated, and who may be parties thereto, and the rights and obligations growing out of the relation as between principal and agent, and as between them, respectively, and third parties, including liability both in contract and in tort. So much of the law of agency as relates to master and servant is taught in the course in torts.

Text-Books.—Huffcut on Agency; Huffcut's Cases on Agency.

6. PERSONAL PROPERTY.

PROFESSOR LONG.

Much of the law of personal property is treated under other specific topics such as bailments, wills, etc., but, in addition, a brief special course is also given. This includes principally the consideration of the nature of personal property, and how title thereto may be acquired or lost, as by gift, sale, or otherwise.

Text-Books.—Benjamin's Principles of Sales (2d edition); Professor's Notes.

7. REAL PROPERTY.**PROFESSOR STAPLES.**

This subject is taken up by the first year class at the beginning of the second term and continued with daily lectures throughout the entire term. Since some knowledge of the history of the law of real property is essential to a thorough understanding of its principles, the subject is taught historically as well as philosophically and practically. A series of introductory lectures is given on the feudal land tenures, and the changes made therein are then explained and traced through the modern English tenures to the present system of land titles in the United States. Consideration is given to the different estates in land, whether corporeal or incorporeal, in possession or in expectancy, in fee, for life, or for years. Special attention is paid to remainders, executory limitations, dower and curtesy, and to the modes by which the various estates in land may be created or transferred. The subject of liens on real estate is also considered. The more difficult and important topics are fully illustrated by the use of selected cases.

Text-Books.—Blackstone's Commentaries, Book II; Graves on Real Property.

8. CRIMINAL LAW AND PROCEDURE.**PROFESSOR BURKS.**

In this course the substantive law of crimes is first considered with the fulness which its importance demands, special attention being paid to definitions, which often form an important element in criminal law, and frequently furnish the key to the solution of some of the most difficult

problems. These are critically examined and tested by decided cases.

The course in criminal procedure is designed to be as full and as realistic as possible. The case is dealt with in all of its phases, from the commission of the crime to the termination of the prosecution therefor. The preliminary subjects of arrest, extradition, examination and commitment, and the like, are treated. Then follows the formation of the grand jury and the indictment or presentment. The student is then taught how to arraign the prisoner, enter pleas and conduct the trial throughout. These subjects are taught by requiring some student actually to arraign another in the lecture room, and the other to take the needed steps for his defense, down to the trial, and, when the subject has been sufficiently dealt with in lecture, including the preparation of the pleadings, the case is transferred to the moot court, where an actual trial is had in all its details as fully as if the life and liberty of a citizen were involved.

Text-Books.—Clark's Criminal Law (2d edition); Beale's Criminal Pleading and Practise; Professor's Notes.

9. INTERNATIONAL LAW.

PROFESSOR LATANÉ.

In the course in international law the sovereignty, independence and equality of nations, and the general rules regulating the intercourse of sovereign states in times of peace and of war are considered, including such subjects as treaties, diplomatic relations, the settlement of international disputes, the laws of war, and the rights and duties of belligerents and neutrals.

Text-Book.—Davis's International Law (2d edition).

10. CONSTITUTIONAL LAW.

PROFESSOR LONG.

The course in constitutional law embraces a careful study of the federal constitution, as interpreted by the courts, including the consideration of the recent decisions growing out of the new colonial or imperialistic policy of the United States, and a thorough discussion of the subjects of interstate commerce, *ex post facto* laws, laws impairing the obligation of contracts, due process of law, eminent domain, the police power, etc. The more important common provisions of the state constitutions are also studied, it being believed that a knowledge of these is of especial importance to the practitioner.

Text-Book.—Cooley's Principles of Constitutional Law.

11. NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS.

PROFESSOR STAPLES.

This course is begun by a lecture showing the origin and development of the law merchant as a branch of private international law, and how it became merged with the common law of England, bringing with it into the body of the common law some of its peculiar rules. Such of its rules as apply peculiarly to commercial paper are then explained as well as the functions of the several kinds of negotiable instruments. The form and requisites of negotiability, the right and liabilities of the several parties to negotiable instruments, and the rights of the holders of such instruments, are all thoroughly discussed. In connection with the common law rules governing negotiable contracts, con-

stant reference is made to the provisions of the negotiable instrument law, which has been enacted in many of the states in order to promote uniformity of laws.

Text-Books.—Bigelow on Bills, Notes and Cheques.

12. BAILMENTS AND CARRIERS.

PROFESSOR LONG.

This course includes an outline of the law of bailments generally, and a thorough treatment of the law of carriers of goods and of passengers, and the law of innkeepers. The subjects of contractual limitations of the carrier's liability, bills of lading, connecting carriers, stoppage *in transitu*, carriage of live stock, rights of passengers, tickets, baggage, actions for injuries to passengers, etc., are fully discussed.

Text-Books.—Hutchinson on Carriers; Professor's Notes.

13. INSURANCE.

PROFESSOR STAPLES.

After a brief historical introduction, the lectures of this course treat of the nature of the insurance contract in general, its consummation, the form it assumes, the parties thereto, the peculiar doctrines as to misrepresentation and concealment established in the law of insurance, the powers of agents of the insurer in regard to its contracts, and the principles determining the forfeiture of rights under the policy for breach of warranty, and the circumstances which will constitute a waiver of the insurer's right to claim a forfeiture or estop him from setting up a breach of warranty in defense of an action on the policy. In considering the

construction of the terms of the fire insurance contract, the standard fire policy is taken up and studied, clause by clause.

Text-Book.—Elliott on Insurance.

SECOND YEAR WORK.

1. COMMON LAW PLEADING AND PRACTISE.

PROFESSOR BURKS.

This subject presupposes an intimate acquaintance with substantive law. Pleading is an effort on the part of the pleader to state in an orderly way some ground of action or defense. In teaching this subject an effort is made to present its different features in the same order in which they will appear in practise, and in every way to make the subject as real as possible. There being no single text-book which adequately deals with the subject in this manner, text-books are to a large extent discarded and the subject is treated by outline lectures and illustrative cases. The initial lecture outlines the entire course, and all subsequent lectures simply work out the details of the general plan. The student is supposed to be in his office when a client offers him a case. He must ascertain from the client his own relations, as well as those of the defendant, to the cause of complaint. The answers to these inquiries lead to a discussion of parties to actions, survivorship, assignability of causes of action, venue, and the manner in which parties sue or are sued. Having settled these questions, the attorney must next determine in what court he will sue, which involves the jurisdiction of courts, the kind of suit he will bring, forms of action, how he will bring it—the memorandum for the suit, who will issue the process and what

becomes of it—involving the whole subject of process and its execution. The attorney must then file his declaration. This leads to a discussion of the forms of declarations or complaints, and of rules and rule days, and proceedings at the rules. He must then prepare for trial, and especially secure the attendance of witnesses.

In the meantime defendant has employed counsel. The latter must ascertain if the court has jurisdiction of the subject matter and of the parties. This leads to the discussion of dilatory pleas. Then come pleas to the merits of every kind. In making up the issues, there will, of necessity, be brought into operation the rules of pleading. After issue joined come the jury, statements of counsel, examination of witnesses, bills of exception, instructions of the court, argument of counsel, the verdict, modes of preventing judgment, the judgment, suspension of judgment, and all of the incidents of a trial at law. After judgment comes writ of error in all of its phases and proceedings in the appellate court. After final judgment on the writ of error would follow executions, forthcoming bonds, interpleader proceedings, homestead and other exemptions. The student is also instructed as to mandamus, prohibition, *quo warranto*, condemnation proceedings, and other matters of general importance in practise. In every instance the usual statutory changes of the common law are pointed out, and as far as practicable the modes of procedure in the code states.

In addition to this instruction, the student is required to attend moot court once a week:

Text-Books.—Stephen's Pleading (Andrew's Edition); Blackstone's Commentaries, Vols. 3 and 4; printed notes and questions on pleading and selected cases; Abbott's Civil Trial Brief.

2. CORPORATIONS.

PROFESSOR STAPLES.

The law of corporations is taught with the fulness demanded by its importance to the lawyer in consequence of the great extent of corporate business at the present time. The course embraces a careful study of the law relating to the promotion, organization, operation, and dissolution of corporations, including the consequences resulting from defective organization, the repeal or surrender of corporate charters, the reorganization and consolidation of corporations, the rights and liabilities of stockholders, the insolvency of corporations, and the appointment, powers, and duties of receivers. After the course on private corporations a course is given on municipal corporations, quasi corporations, and quasi public corporations.

Text-Books.—Clark on Corporations; Elliott on Municipal Corporations.

3. PARTNERSHIP.

PROFESSOR LONG.

This course includes a discussion of the definition, nature and distinguishing tests of a partnership; the rights, powers and liabilities of the partners *inter sese* and as to third persons; the management of the partnership business and property; and the dissolution of a partnership and the winding up of its affairs. Special attention is paid to the conflicting claims of partnership and individual creditors, respectively, to the partnership and individual assets upon dissolution.

Text-Book.—Shumaker on Partnership.

4. WILLS AND ADMINISTRATION.

PROFESSOR LONG.

. This course embraces the subjects of what is a will, capacity to make wills, execution, revocation and revival of wills, fraud and undue influence, appointment and qualification of executors and administrators, matters of probate, settlement of accounts, payment of debts, legacies, etc., and other kindred subjects. Instruction is given by text-book and selected cases.

Text-Book.—To be announced.

5. EQUITY JURISPRUDENCE.

PROFESSOR LONG.

In this course it is attempted to give the student a thorough knowledge of this important branch of jurisprudence. The origin of courts of equity, and the development of equity jurisprudence and its relation to the common law are carefully explained, and the general principles of modern equity jurisprudence discussed. Much time is devoted to the consideration of such important topics as notice, fraud, and trusts, and the equitable remedies of specific performance, injunction, accounting, etc. The course is taught by text-book, supplemented by lectures and by selected cases.

Text-Books.—Eaton on Equity; Professor's Notes.

6. CIVIL LAW.

PROFESSOR LONG.

The recent acquisition by the United States from Spain of our insular possessions has greatly stimulated in this country the study of the civil law, which largely prevails

in these islands. Moreover, in addition to its importance from the standpoint of the student of historical jurisprudence, this law forms the basis of the civil jurisprudence of the state of Louisiana and has largely affected that of other portions of our country formerly under French or Spanish dominion. It is deemed proper, therefore, to include among the studies of the second year a course in the civil law, particularly with reference to its relation to the jurisprudence of England and America. This course is taught by text-book and supplemented by lectures and by readings in the Institutes of Justinian.

Text-Books.—Hadley's Introduction to Roman Law; Institutes of Justinian (Moyle's Translation).

7. EQUITY PLEADING AND PROCEDURE.

PROFESSOR BURKS.

In connection with the course in common law pleading and practise, the subject of equity pleading and procedure is taken up after the completion of the study of equity jurisprudence. This subject is taught by lectures, the assignment of cases, and practical work in the moot court.

8. EVIDENCE.

PROFESSOR BURKS.

This course includes the topics usually coming under this head, such as the definition, nature, and different kinds of evidence, judicial notice, burden of proof, the rules as to competency and effect of evidence, the hearsay and parol evidence rules, the law of witnesses, documentary evidence,

etc. Although a text-book is used, the instruction is not confined to the text, and informal lectures are frequently delivered on special topics, and many cases are assigned covering the entire range of the subject. In addition to imparting a theoretical knowledge of the principles involved, every effort is made to give the student a practical working knowledge of the subject, so as to enable him to conduct a case through the ordinary course of judicial investigation.

Text-Books.—Greenleaf on Evidence (16th edition); Professor's Notes; Printed Questions on Evidence; Abbott's Civil Trial Brief.

9. FEDERAL PROCEDURE.

PROFESSOR LONG.

This subject includes the study of the various federal courts, their constitution and jurisdiction, the concurrent or conflicting jurisdiction of federal and state courts, the removal of causes, and practise and procedure in federal courts.

Instruction in this course is given by lectures.

Text-Book.—The Professor's Printed Notes.

10. BANKRUPTCY.

PROFESSOR STAPLES.

In this course the federal Bankruptcy Act of 1898 and the amendments thereto are studied section by section in connection with numerous decided cases, and practical instruction is given in the conduct of bankruptcy proceedings. No text-book is used, but the text of the statute is the basis of instruction.

11. CONVEYANCING.**PROFESSOR BURKS.**

This subject is taught entirely by lectures and selected cases. The basis of these lectures is what may develop on the examination of a title. A form is given of a general index to deeds and wills, and of the index to the general index, and the student is taught where and how to find deeds, wills, judgments and liens of all kinds. He is then instructed in the method of getting the chain of title, and how to find intermediate conveyances and encumbrances. The course embraces form of deeds, parties to deeds, essentials to the validity of deeds, acknowledgments, registry, possession as evidence of title, title acquired by descent or devise, judgments as liens, void judgments, liens by *lis pendens*, mortgages and deeds of trust, and mechanic's liens.

Text-Book.—The Professor's Printed Notes.

EQUIPMENT.**TUCKER MEMORIAL HALL.**

The law school occupies a separate building, known as the Tucker Memorial Hall, conveniently situated on the university grounds. This building was erected in 1900 in memory of the late John Randolph Tucker, a former dean of the law school, with funds contributed in part by friends and admirers of that distinguished statesman and jurist.

The Memorial Hall is a handsome stone building, two stories in height. It contains three large lecture rooms capable of seating comfortably over one hundred students each, a large reading room, library room, and private offices

for each of the professors. The building is heated by hot water and lighted by electricity.

LAW LIBRARY. .

The law library occupies two rooms in the Tucker Memorial Hall. One is used as a general reading room. It is a large, well lighted room, handsomely furnished and containing Valentine's bust of John Randolph Tucker, besides several oil portraits of prominent lawyers. In this room are kept such current periodicals, encyclopedias, digests and other reference books as are in most frequent use. The other room is used altogether as a stack-room and contains about four thousand volumes.

Under the provisions of the will of the late Vincent L. Bradford, of Philadelphia, a generous benefactor of the law school, a considerable sum is each year available for the maintenance and improvement of the library. With the aid of this fund, in addition to the gift of Mr. Bradford's entire law library of more than a thousand volumes, and other substantial gifts, a good working library has been collected. Besides standard text-books and works of reference, it contains most of the National Reporter System, the "American" series of re-reported cases, the Lawyers' Reports Annotated, the United States Reports, the reports of New York, Massachusetts and several other states, and an extensive collection of English reports.

The library is always open, and after dark it is lighted by electricity. The librarian will render such aid as the students may need in their search for authorities and the use of the books; and one of the members of the faculty is usually at hand to give such further assistance as may be necessary.

METHOD OF INSTRUCTION.

No one system of teaching, whether by text-books, cases or formal lectures, is exclusively employed, but the basis of instruction is the study of approved text-books supplemented by the use of decided cases. The study of the cases in connection with the text-books serves to illustrate the abstract principles of the law, and to impress them upon the memory; and by the actual use of the reports the student soon becomes familiar with them and learns how to use them. The library is in constant use by the students in connection with the regular work of the class-room and the moot court, and they are also required, from time to time, to investigate special points of law, and to prepare opinions or briefs embodying the results of their investigation. Every effort is made to ground the student thoroughly in the principles of the law, and, at the same time, to give him such practical professional training as will prepare him for the practise of his profession. Daily oral examination is had upon the subjects assigned for study, in order to discover the difficulties of the student, and to test the accuracy of his knowledge. The recitation is accompanied with full explanation of the more important or difficult topics, and the student is encouraged to ask questions freely about matters which he does not understand. Formal lectures are delivered whenever the nature of the subject is such as to render this mode of instruction desirable. Experience has shown, however, that in most cases better results may be obtained from informal discussions with the students than from formal discourses to them.

MOOT COURT.

In connection with the study of the law of procedure, much importance is attached to the work of the moot court, which is organized early in January of each year, and continues to the end of the session. In this court, which is conducted by Professor Burks, the discussion of questions of substantive law is, as far as possible, avoided; and the attention of the student is directed to the preparation of forms for the conduct of actions at law and suits in equity from the original process to the final judgment or decree; to the issuance of attachments and executions; and to the rules governing appellate proceedings. The cases are selected by the judge, and students are assigned for the plaintiff and the defendant, and required to prepare the pleadings and conduct the case to a final judgment just as would be done in an actual trial. Witnesses are put on the stand to personate the actual witnesses, and are examined and cross-examined as upon an actual trial, and the whole procedure is made as realistic as possible. The sessions of the moot court are held once a week or oftener (usually in the afternoon); and no effort is spared to invest these "feigned issues" with as much interest and value as possible.

LAW EXAMINATIONS.

The examinations are in writing, and are held three times during the session, at the end of each of the three terms. For this purpose recitations are suspended one week about December 15; one week about March 25; and one week about June 5. In each case the examinations are final as to the subjects completed at the date of the examination.

They are meant to be rigid, and require a thorough acquaintance with all the topics embraced in the course. No special examinations will be given except by express resolution of the faculty.

LAW DEGREE.

The degree of Bachelor of Laws (LL. B.) is conferred upon those students who pass satisfactorily the examinations upon all the courses, or, in the case of students admitted to advanced standing, such examinations as are required by the law faculty. The candidate must have had at least two years of resident study at a law school of recognized standing, or the equivalent of such study, and in no case will the degree be conferred upon one who has not spent at least the last year of such study at this university, nor upon one who has studied law only one session, even though such study be at this school.

TEXT-BOOKS.

All text-books needed can be purchased of the student agent appointed by the faculty.

All students should bring with them for reference the codes of their respective states, and Virginia students are urged, if they can conveniently do so, to bring with them the last ten volumes of the Virginia Reports. Many of the cases assigned in class are reported in these volumes.

LAW ORATOR.

The graduating class are authorized by the faculty of the university to select one of their number as law orator, to deliver an oration on the final day of the session.

LAW SCHOLARSHIPS.

Two scholarships, provided by the board of trustees, are awarded at the discretion of the president to meritorious students desiring to enter the first year courses in law, in case such assistance should be deemed necessary.

LAW PRIZE.

The Edward Thompson Company, law publishers, offer a prize to be awarded to the members of the senior class who shall write the best thesis on some legal subject assigned by the law faculty. The conditions of the competition are prescribed by the law faculty, by whom also the theses are read and the award made. For the session of 1906-1907 the prize is a complete set of the second edition of the American and English Encyclopaedia of Law, consisting of thirty-two volumes.

EXPENSES.

The following is an estimate of the most important necessary expenses for the law student during the annual session of thirty-eight weeks; a part of the contingent fee of \$5 being returnable.

	LOW	AVERAGE	LIBERAL
Fees	\$110	\$110	\$110
Board	108	150	190
Books	35	35	35
	\$253	\$295	\$335

FEES.

For a single year's work (first or second year only) the fee is \$105 for the session; for the double course (both classes the same session) the fee is \$130 for the session. No charge is made for the diploma when taken. A student who takes a single year's work in law is permitted to attend classes in the academic departments of the university without charge.

A contingent fee of \$5 is required of each student annually on entrance to cover any damages to university property for which students may be responsible. This deposit, or any unexpended part of it, is refunded after the close of the session, provided the student has not previously left the university without permission.

BOARD AND LODGING.

Board usually includes a furnished room, food, servant's attendance, fuel and lights, but not laundry.

At the Lees Dormitory, the price of rooms is variable, depending on location and grouping and on the number of occupants. Rates may be obtained by addressing the dean of the law school or the president of the university. Each room is furnished with a radiator, an electric light and the most important pieces of furniture; and bath room conveniences are provided in abundance on every floor. The occupants secure table board in the neighborhood.

At an inn, which is conducted under the control of the university near the entrance to the grounds, table board may be had at \$3 per week or \$12 per month.

At the Old Dormitory, which is partly occupied by a private family, accommodation may be had at \$13 per month.

This includes board, furnished room, servant's attendance, and table board, but not fuel or lights. Table board alone here costs \$11 per month.

At private houses in Lexington the price of board, including furnished room, fuel, lights, and servant's attendance, varies from \$13 to \$22 or more, per month.

At private houses in the country around Lexington within two miles accommodation may be had for \$12 per month, including fuel, lights and laundry. By obtaining board at the lowest rates, the necessary expenses of a law student who takes a single year's work, including tuition, fees, board, lodging, attendance, fuel and lights, but exclusive of pocket money, books and clothing, may be reduced to about \$250 for the session of nine months. For those who take the double course, \$25 must be added to this estimate.

The law school opens at the same time with the academic departments of the university, the next session beginning Thursday, September 12, 1907.

FINAL EXERCISES 1906.

SUNDAY, JUNE 17.

Baccalaureate Sermon, by Rev. S. C. Mitchell, D. D., of
Richmond, Virginia.

Address before the Young Men's Christian Association, by
Rev. F. J. Prettyman, of Baltimore, Maryland.

MONDAY, JUNE 18.

Joint Celebration of the Literary Societies.

President, P. H. Wisman.....	Washington Society
Orator, A. L. Herzog, Medalist.....	Graham-Lee Society
Orator, L. C. Witten.....	Washington Society
Orator, J. W. Flannagan.....	Graham-Lee Society
Orator, R. B. Stephenson.....	Washington Society

TUESDAY, JUNE 19.

Address before the Literary Societies, by Colonel Robert E.
Lee, Jr., '92, of Ravensworth, Virginia.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 20.

Address before the Literary Societies, by Senator Edward
Ward Carmack, of Memphis, Tennessee.

Law Class Oration, by Alexander Wallace Rutan, of Carroll-
ton, Ohio.

Valedictory Address, by Basil Maxwell Manly, of Lexington,
Virginia.

HONORARY DEGREES.**DOCTOR OF LAWS.**

Edward W. Carmack, of Memphis, Tenn.
Alexander L. Nelson, of Lexington, Va.
Helm Bruce, of Louisville, Ky.
Thomas Nelson Page, of Washington, D. C.
Kenneth G. Matheson, of Atlanta, Ga.
Howard A. Kelly, of Baltimore, Md.

DOCTOR OF DIVINITY.

Archdeacon Elliott, Shanghai, China.
President D. L. Anderson, Soochow, China.
Rev. R. K. Massie, Alexandria, Virginia.

DOCTOR OF LITERATURE.

Oswald Garrison Villard, New York.
Benjamin Sledd, Wake Forest, N. C.

ACADEMIC AND PROFESSIONAL DEGREES.**DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY.**

Americus Frederic White, B. A., B. S., M. A.. West Virginia

MASTER OF ARTS.

John West Addison, B. A..... Virginia
Robert Waller Blain, B. A..... Virginia

BACHELOR OF ARTS.

James Randolph Caskie..... Virginia
Waller Raymond Cooper..... Alabama
Francis Randolph Crawford..... Virginia

Lucius Junius Desha.....	Kentucky
John William Eggleston.....	Virginia
Moses Milton Herman.....	Virginia
Charles Nourse Hobson.....	Kentucky
Lee Pretlow Holland.....	Virginia
Thomas Brannon Hubbard.....	Alabama
William Rutledge Hudson.....	Virginia
Harry Lee Kidd.....	Virginia
Claude Porterfield Light.....	West Virginia
Basil Maxwell Manly.....	Virginia
David Caldwell McBryde.....	Virginia
William Waller McBryde.....	Virginia
Samuel Regester Neel.....	Virginia
John Pilkington, Jr.....	Kentucky
David Washington Pipes, Jr.....	Louisiana
William Addison Ray.....	Texas
William Alexander Reveley.....	Virginia
Lee Smith	Tennessee
Richard Buckner Spindle.....	Virginia
Albert Steves, Jr.....	Texas
Martin Ryerson Turnbull.....	Virginia
Isaac Samuel Wampler.....	Virginia
Philip Henry Wisman.....	Virginia
Alfred Miles Withers.....	Virginia
Robert Eubank Witt.....	Virginia

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE.

George Henry Caperton, Jr.....	West Virginia
Brent Elmer Clark.....	Virginia
Frank Thomas Dotson.....	West Virginia

Walter Hanna Dunlap.....	Virginia
Harvey Lockhart Handley.....	West Virginia
William Lacy Hoge.....	Kentucky
John McCulloch, Jr.....	West Virginia
John Edward Quisenberry.....	Virginia
Wilford Franklin Railing.....	Maryland
Ira Thornton Ritenour.....	Virginia
Ernest Bowling Roeser.....	Maryland
John Engelhardt Scott.....	Virginia
George William Preston Whip.....	Maryland
Henry Wilson Withers.....	Virginia

BACHELOR OF LAW.

Henry Matthew Bandy.....	Virginia
Sydnor Bohannon	Virginia
Charles Newton Campbell.....	West Virginia
William Walter Cave.....	Virginia
Edward Victor Hardway.....	West Virginia
Bernard James Mayer.....	Louisiana
William Haywood Moreland.....	Virginia
Henry Claude Pobst.....	Virginia
George Stafford Rodgers.....	Alabama
Alexander Wallace Rutan.....	Ohio
Mark Wentworth Sheafe.....	South Dakota
Bayard Benoist Shields.....	Florida
John Robert Switzer.....	Virginia
Henry Cumming Tillman.....	South Carolina
Judge Vertrees Walton.....	Florida
John Alexander Watson.....	Virginia
Leo Weinberg	Maryland

HONORARY APPOINTMENTS.**ENDOWED SCHOLARSHIPS.****Taylor Scholarship:**

John Michael Bierer, Jr. . . . Virginia

Young Scholarship:

Lucius Junius Desha . . . Kentucky

James J. White Scholarship:

Noble Doak Smithson . . . Tennessee

Mapleson Scholarship:

John William Eggleston . . . Virginia

Franklin Scholarship:

Robert Jennings Reveley . . . Virginia

Vincent L. Bradford Scholarship:

John Strother Moore . . . West Virginia

Luther SeEVERS Birely Scholarship:

Asa Richard Larrick . . . Virginia

Howard Houston Fellowship:

John West Addison . . . Virginia

UNIVERSITY SCHOLARSHIPS.**Chemistry:**

Grover Aaron Batten . . . West Virginia

Civil Engineering:

Albert Wallace Lybrand . . . District of Columbia

Economics and Politics:

Robert Camillus Glass . . . Virginia

English:

Robert Samuel Keebler . . . Tennessee

Geology and Biology:

Jesse George Newton . . . Texas

History:

Albert Staley Holtz . . . Maryland

Latin:

Joseph Marion Moore . . . Virginia

Modern Languages:

Charles Ivie Dwiggins . . . Tennessee

Physics:

Frederick Bartenstein . . . Virginia

PRIZES.

Santini Prize Medal:

William Finley Semple . . . Oklahoma

Orator's Medal:

Alva Louis Herzog . . . Florida

Law Librarian:

Melvin Meek . . . Georgia

CERTIFICATES FOR SESSION OF 1905-1906.

Grade G, 85-100; Grade F, 75-85.

LATIN.**GRADE G.**

C. F. Bagley, Tenn.

W. L. Lord, Ky.

W. R. Cooper, Ala.

J. Pilkington, Jr., Ky.

GRADE F.

F. G. Jones, Ga.

A. P. Staples, Jr., Va.

H. M. Page, Va.

P. H. Wisman, Va.

FRENCH.**GRADE G.**

J. W. Addison, Va.

T. B. Hubbard, Ala.

T. R. Cather, Va.

C. E. Dexter, Va.

L. J. Desha, Ky.

J. S. Moore, W. Va.

GRADE F.

H. Anderson, W. Va.	C. P. Light, W. Va.
M. M. Herman, Va.	W. H. Marquess, Jr., Ky.
D. H. Hill, W. Va.	J. McCulloch, Jr., W. Va.
W. L. Hoge, Ky.	E. H. Ratcliffe, Jr., Miss.
W. R. Hudson, Va.	L. T. Stoneburner, Jr., Va.
J. H. Larrick, Va.	

GERMAN.

GRADE G.

L. B. Dutrow, Va.	B. M. Manly, Va.
G. W. Effinger, Va.	W. A. McCoy, Va.
J. O. Faulkner, Va.	R. J. Reveley, Va.

GRADE F.

E. L. Alderson, Md.	L. P. Holland, Va.
F. R. Crawford, Va.	W. K. Ramsey, Jr., Ark.
E. F. Gott, W. Va.	E. H. Ratcliffe, Jr., Miss.
C. N. Hobson, Ky.	I. T. Ritenour, Va.

ENGLISH.

GRADE G.

J. W. Addison, Va.

GRADE F.

V. G. Iden, Va.

PHILOSOPHY.

GRADE G.

R. W. Blain, Va. S. R. Neel, Va.

HISTORY.

GRADE G.

R. W. Blain, Va. M. R. Turnbull, Va.

GRADE F.

D. W. Pipes, Jr., La. P. H. Wisman, Va.
L. B. Stanley, Ky.

ECONOMICS.**GRADE G.**

R. F. Berry, Va. C. P. Light, W. Va.
L. J. Desha, Ky. G. M. Minetree, D. C.
R. C. Glass, Va. A. M. Withers, Va.
R. W. Hynson, D. C. R. E. Witt, Va.

GRADE F.

T. C. Newton, La.

POLITICS.**GRADE G.**

F. R. Crawford, Va. Lee Smith, Tenn.
S. L. Phillips, Jr., W. Va.

GRADE F.

P. P. Glass, Va. L. P. Holland, Va.

MATHEMATICS.**GRADE G.**

A. E. Griffith, Va. H. W. Miller, Md.
E. A. C. Hoge, D. C. J. S. Moore, W. Va.
W. E. Jones, Va. W. F. Railing, Md.
W. L. Lord, Ky. L. T. Stoneburner, Va.
F. McCutchan, Jr., Tenn. I. S. Wampler, Va.

GRADE F.

W. L. Hoge, Ky. J. D. Zentmyer, Md.

PHYSICS.

GRADE G.

H. L. Handley, W. Va.	I. T. Ritenour, Va.
W. F. Railing, Md.	

CHEMISTRY.

GRADE G.

G. H. Caperton, W. Va.	F. T. Dotson, W. Va.
L. J. Desha, Ky.	E. B. Roeser, Md.

GEOLOGY.

GRADE G.

E. B. Roeser, Md.

GRADE F.

G. H. Caperton, W. Va.	J. E. Quisenberry, Va.
B. E. Clark, Va.	I. T. Ritenour, Va.
W. H. Dunlap, Va.	J. E. Scott, Va.
L. P. Holland, Va.	K. W. Trimble, Va.
H. R. Morse, Mass.	

BIOLOGY.

GRADE G.

J. W. Addison, Va.	J. Pilkington, Jr., Ky.
R. W. Blain, Va.	R. B. Spindle, Jr., Va.
J. W. Eggleston, Va.	

GRADE F.

H. Anderson, W. Va.	S. R. Neel, Va.
S. M. Engelhardt, Ala.	W. B. M. B. Newell, S. C.
W. W. McBryde, Va.	W. A. Reveley, Va.

ENGINEERING.**GRADE G.**

B. E. Clark, Va.	I. T. Ritenour, Va.
F. T. Dotson, W. Va.	E. B. Roeser, Md.
H. L. Handley, W. Va.	G. W. P. Whip, Md.
W. F. Railing, Md.	H. W. Withers, Va.

GRADE F.

H. R. Morse, Mass.	J. E. Quisenberry, Va.
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REGISTER OF STUDENTS

The letter following the figure in parenthesis denotes the school in which the student is enrolled; *A*, Academic; *E*, Engineering; *L*, Law.

NAME	SESSION	HOME
Addison, John West.....	(6)A....	Accomac, Va. (B. A., M. A., Washington and Lee University.) Politics 2, Economics 1, 2.
Alderson, Edwin LeRoy.....	(2)E...	Baltimore, Md. French 1, Mathematics 2, Physics 2, 4, Geology 1, Chemistry 1.
Alexander, Howell Calhoun.....	(1)A....	Greenwood, La. Latin 2, English 2, History 1, Mathematics 1.
Allen, Harvey.....	(2)A....	Staunton, Va. History 5, Economics 2, Commerce 1, Politics 1.
Allen, Walter Perry.....	(2)L..	Fancy Gap, Va. Special in Law.
Allison, G. William, Jr.....	(1)E.....	Sharp's, Va. English 1, Mathematics 1, Engineering 1, Chemistry 1.
Altgelt, Fred Maurice.....	(1)A.	San Antonio, Tex. German 1, English 1, History 1, Economics 1, Politics 1.
Anderson, Gard Hutton.....	(1)A....	Lexington, Va. Latin 1, Greek 1, English 1, Mathematics 1.
Anderson, Herbert.....	(3)A..	Franklin, W. Va. English 2, History 3, Politics 1, Geology 1.
Anderson, Lawrence Alexander....	(3)A..	Lynchburg, Va. Politics 2, Economics 2, Commerce 1, 3.
Anderson, Richard Henry.....	(1)A..	Lynchburg, Va. English 1, History 1, 3, Mathematics 1, Biology 1.
Anthony, John William, Jr.....	(2)A....	Lynch's, Va. French 1, German 2, English 2, Philosophy 1, 2, 3, Biology 1.

NAME	SESSION	HOME
Arnold, Robert Watson, Jr.....	(1) <i>L</i>	Waverley, Va. Law 1.
Axelroth, Harry Reiss.....	(2) <i>L</i> ..	Philadelphia, Pa. Law 2.
Ayres, Robert Graham.....	(1) <i>A</i> ...	Lexington, Va. English 1, History 1, 5, Economics 1, Politics 1.
Bader, Ralph Hendrick.....	(1) <i>A</i>	McGaheysville, Va. German 1, English 1, History 5, Economics 1, Chemistry 1.
Bagley, Charles Benedict, Jr.....	(2) <i>E</i> .	Fayetteville, Tenn. French 1, Economics 1, Mathematics 2, Engineering 2, Physics 1.
Bagley, Charles Frank.....	(4) <i>A</i> .	Fayetteville, Tenn. French 2, English 4, Economics 1, Politics 1, Chemistry 2.
Bagley, Thomas Owen, Jr.....	(4) <i>E</i> .	Fayetteville, Tenn. Economics 1, Politics 1, Engineering 4, Physics 5, Geology 2, Chemistry 2.
Baker, Henry Manuel.....	(2) <i>A</i> ..	Winchester, Va. English 2, Economics 2, Commerce 1, Politics 1.
Baker, James Burns.....	(1) <i>A</i> ..	Beverly, W. Va. English 1, German 1, History 1, Mathematics 1.
Baker, Louie Wilson.....	(1) <i>E</i> .	Lewisburg, W. Va. English 1, Mathematics 1, Engineering 1, Chemistry 1.
Barker, William Carey, Jr.....	(1) <i>A</i> ...	Buchanan, Va. Latin 1, English 1, Mathematics 1, Chemistry 1.
Barrett, James Jasper.....	(1) <i>A</i>	Manry, Va. English 1, History 1, Economics 1, Politics 1.
Bartenstein, Frederick.....	(3) <i>E</i> ...	Warrenton, Va. French 2, Mathematics 2, Engineering 3, Physics 2, 4, Geology 1.
Barton, James Burke.....	(1) <i>A</i>	Natchez, Miss. English 1, History 3, 5, Economics 1, Biology 1.
Batten, Grover Aaron.....	(2) <i>A</i> .	Lost Creek, W. Va. French 1, English 2, Mathematics 2, Chemistry 2, 3, 4, 5, 6.
Beale, Ernest Linwood.....	(2) <i>L</i>	Franklin, Va. Law 1.

NAME	SESSION	HOME
Beard, Stanley Alphonse.....	(1) L....	Houston, Tex.
	Law 1.	
Beatty, Virgil Stanton.....	(2) L....	Beattyville, Ky.
	Law 2.	
Beddow, Noel Russell.....	(1) E.	Birmingham, Ala.
	German 1, English 1, Mathematics 1, Engineering 1, Chemistry 1.	
Beitel, Albert, Jr.....	(2) A.	San Antonio, Tex.
	French 1, English 2, Economics 2, Mathematics 2, Chemistry 1.	
Beitel, Jesse John.....	(2) A.	San Antonio, Tex.
	French 1, English 2, History 5, Economics 2, Politics 1.	
Bell, James McKim.....	(1) E..	Waynesboro, Va.
	German 1, English 1, Mathematics 2, Engineering 1, 2, Physics 2, Chemistry 1.	
Bell, Rev. William Cosby.....	(1) A....	Lexington, Va.
	(B. A., Hampden-Sidney College.)	
	Physics 1, 2.	
Bell, William Ervin.....	(1) A..	Bridgewater, Va.
	Latin 1, English 1, History 1, Chemistry 1.	
Benson, Theodore Booton.....	(2) L....	Rockville, Md.
	Law 2.	
Beringer, Jacob Lee.....	(1) A.....	Belton, Tex.
	History 2, 3, Economics 1, Politics 1, Philosophy 1, 2, 3.	
Berry, Richard Frame.....	(3) L.....	Luray, Va.
	Law 1.	
Beverley, William Welky.....	(1) A.....	Caret, Va.
	English 2, History 5, Politics 1, Mathematics 2, Physics 2, Geology 1.	
Bierer, John Michael.....	(2) E..	Front Royal, Va.
	Mathematics 3, Engineering 3, Physics 2, Geology 1, Chemistry 2.	
Bierer, Ralph Winfred.....	(1) E..	Front Royal, Va.
	French 1, Mathematics 2, Engineering 1, 2, Chemistry 1.	
Bitzer, Emory West.....	(3) A....	Lexington, Va.
	(M. D. University of Virginia.)	
	English 4, Economics 2, Chemistry 2.	
Blackburn, Joseph Ramsey.....	(1) E.....	Grottoes, Va.
	German 1, English 1, Mathematics 1, Engineering 1, Physics 1.	

NAME	SESSION	HOME
Blackford, Clyde Harmon.....	(1)E..	Bardane, W. Va. English 1, Mathematics 1, Engineering 1, Physics 1, Chemistry 1.
Blake, Colin Murchison, Jr.....	(1)A.....	Tampa, Fla. Spanish, English 1, Oral Debates, Economics 1, Mathematics 2.
Bledsoe, Rosewell Page.....	(4)A...	Lexington, Va. German 1, English 4, Economics 1, Mathematics 2.
Bledsoe, William Randolph.....	(6)A...	Lexington, Va. Politics 2, Economics 2, Commerce 1, Economics 3.
Bootay, Walter Neilson.....	(2)A...	New York City French 1, History 2, Politics 1, Mathematics 1.
Borchardt, Bernard Fendig.....	(2)A.....	Tampa, Fla. German 1, Spanish, English 2, 4, Oral Debates, Politics 1.
Boxley, Littleberry James.....	(2)L....	Roanoke, Va. Law 1.
Boyer, Donald Palmer.....	(2)A.	Glen Wilton, Va. Latin 2, Greek 2, English 2, History 3, Biology 1, Geology 1.
Boyett, Snyder Ezekiel.....	(2)L....	Chappell, Tex. Special in Law.
Brown, John Frioli.....	(1)A...	Elkins, W. Va. English 1, History 1, Economics 1, Politics 1.
Brown, Robert Allen.....	(2)A...	Wytheville, Va. History 1, Economics 1, Mathematics 1, Biology 1.
Brown, Robert Roswell.....	(2)L.....	Elgin, Ill. Law 1.
Bryan, William Elias.....	(1)E	Parkersburg, W. Va. Mathematics 1, Engineering 1, 2, Physics 1.
Bryant, Louis Paul, Jr.....	(3)A.	New Orleans, La. Latin 1, History 5, Geology 1, Chemistry 4.
Budd, Joseph Taylor, Jr.....	(1)A..	Monticello, Fla. French 1, English 2, History 2, Politics 1, Mathematics 1.
Burks, Charles Edward.....	(1)A..	Ackerman, Miss. Latin 1, Greek 1, English 1, Mathematics 1.
Burnett, Henry Prince.....	(2)L.....	Willis, Va. Law 2.

NAME	SESSION	HOME
Burtner, George Robert.....	(1) <i>E</i>	Chrisman, Va. English 1, Mathematics 2, Engineering 1, 2, Physics 1.
Burton, Harry Clifford.....	(1) <i>L</i>	Arcadia, Fla. Law 1.
Bussard, Gorman Santee.....	(1) <i>A</i>	Middletown, Md. English 1, History 5, Oral Debates, Economics 1, Mathematics 2, Physics 1.
Caldwell, Lawrence Carl.....	(1) <i>A</i>	McCool, Miss. Latin 1, English 1, History 1, Economics 1, Mathematics 1.
Campbell, John Lyle, Jr.....	(2) <i>A</i>	Lexington, Va. French 1, English 2, Physics 1, Chemistry 1.
Campbell, Joseph Steel.....	(1) <i>A</i>	Lexington, Va. English 1.
Caperton, William Gaston.....	(1) <i>A</i>	Fire Creek, W. Va. Latin 2, French 2, English 1, Mathematics 1, Physics 1.
Caraballo, Martin, Jr.....	(2) <i>L</i>	Tampa, Fla. Law 2.
Carter, Clarence Reed.....	(1) <i>A</i>	Camden, Tex. German 1, English 1, Economics 1, Politics 1, Mathematics 1.
Cary, George Edward.....	(1) <i>L</i>	Gloucester, Va. Law 1.
Cather, Thomas Russell.....	(2) <i>A</i>	Chambersville, Va. Latin 2, Economics 1, History 5, Physics 1, Geology 1, Politics 1.
Catt, Harry Burin.....	(1) <i>E</i>	Staunton, Va. English 1, Mathematics 2, Engineering 1, 2, Physics 1.
Champe, Lewis Coleston.....	(2) <i>E</i>	Lexington, Va. French 1, Mathematics 2, Engineering 2, Physics 1, Geology 1.
Chandler, Algernon Huston.....	(2) <i>E</i>	Harrisonburg, Va. Economics 1, Mathematics 3, Engineering 3, Physics 3, 5.
Chapin, Frederick Joseph.....	(1) <i>A</i>	Washington, D. C. French 2, English 1, Economics 1, Mathematics 1, Chemistry 1.
Charlton, John Randolph.....	(1) <i>A</i>	Dillwyn, Va. French 1, Spanish, English 2, Mathematics 2, Physics 1.
Chatham, Robert Hood.....	(2) <i>A</i>	Dallas, Tex. German 1, English 1, History 1, Economics 1.

NAME	SESSION	HOME
Chenoweth, Beach Meade.....	(1)A.	Birmingham, Ala. English 1, Economics 1, Mathematics 1, Biology 1, Chemistry 1.
Clark, David.....	(1)E....	Weldon, N. C. Engineering 1, 2.
Claudy, John William.....	(2)A...	Baltimore, Md. Greek 2, German 1, English 4, Oral Debates, Economics 2, Geology 1, Politics 1.
Clendening, Howard Newton.....	(3)E	Bunker Hill, W. Va. German 1, Mathematics 3, Engineering 3, Physics 4, Geology 1.
Coblentz, Thomas Cleveland.....	(1)A...	Middletown, Md. English 2, History 3, Economics 1, Politics 1, Philosophy 1, 2, 3.
Coe, Samuel Gwynn.....	(1)A...	Greenville, Va. Latin 1, English 1, Mathematics 1, Biology 1, Chemistry 1.
Coleman, George David.....	(1)L...	Appomattox, Va. Law 1.
Collins, Lawrence Marcus.....	(2)E....	Wynne, Ark. German 1, Engineering 2, Physics 2, Geology 1, Chemistry 2, 3, 4, 5, 6.
Conner, Andrew Byron.....	(1)A...	Lexington, Va. German 2, English 1, History 5, Mathematics 1, Biology 1.
Cooper, James Jackson Gignilliat..	(1)L...	Jacksonville, Fla. Law 1.
Cooper, Waller Raymond.....	(5)A...	Centreville, Ala. (B. A., Washington and Lee University.) French 2, English 5, History 2, 3, 6, Geology 1, Biology 1, 2.
Cover, Eugene Russell.....	(3)A.....	Elkton, Va. French 2, Spanish, History 3, Geology 1, Chemistry 4.
Crabill, Roy Mark.....	(2)E.	Toms Brook, Va. Mathematics 2, Surveying, Physics 2, 4, Chemistry 2, Geology 1, French 1.
Cramer, William Lawrence.....	(1)A....	Frederick, Md. Latin 1, German 1, English 1, History 5, Geology 1, Chemistry 1.
Crews, Robert Henry.....	(2)L	Hillsboro, N. Mex. Law 2.
Crockett, Carl Converse.....	(2)A.....	Wilmore, Ky. French 1, Politics 1, 2, Philosophy 7, 8, 9, Biology 1.

NAME	SESSION	HOME
Daingerfield, Foxhall Alexander...	(2)A...	Lexington, Ky. History 1, Politics 1, Biology 1.
Dale, John Richard, Jr.....	(2)A...	Texarkana, Ark. French 1, English 2, Economics 1, Mathematics 1.
Darnall, Harry Hairston.....	(2)L.....	Roanoke, Va. Law 1, 2.
Davis, Summers.....	(2)A....	Louisville, Ky. French 1, English 2, Economics 2, Commerce 3.
Davis, William Couch, Jr.....	(2)E..	West Point, Va. French 1, Mathematics 2, Engineering 2, Physics 1.
Dawkins, Crowell.....	(2)A...	Tallahassee, Fla. Latin 3, English 2, History 1, Economics 1, Mathematics 2, Chemistry 1.
Deaver, Mason Crebs.....	(3)A...	Lexington, Va. Politics 1, Oral Debates, Philosophy 4, 5, 6.
Deets, Edward Henderson.....	(3)E..	Clarksburg, Md. German 2, Mathematics 3, Engineering 2, 3.
Delaplaine, William Theodore.....	(1)A...	Frederick, Md. Latin 1, German 1, English 1, History 5, Geology 1, Chemistry 1.
Denman, Kester Walker.....	(2)A....	Lufkin, Tex. French 1, English 2, History 5, Mathematics 2, Physics 1.
Derr, Charles Harry.....	(1)E.	Middletown, Md. English 1, Engineering 1, 2, Physics 1.
Derr, Hamilton Arthur.....	(1)E.	Cumberland, Md. English 1, Mathematics 1, Engineering 1, Physics 1, Chemistry 1.
Desha, Lucius Junius.....	(4)A...	Cynthiana, Ky. (B. A., Washington and Lee University.) Physics 2, Chemistry 4, 5, 6, 7, 12, 13.
De Vane, Dozier Adolphus.....	(2)L...	Plant City, Fla. Law 1.
Dexter, Charles Edwin.....	(4)E....	Hampton, Va. Mathematics 3, Engineering 4, Physics 3, 5.
Dickey, Robert William.....	(1)A....	Covington, Va. Latin 1, English 1, Mathematics 1, Physics 1.

NAME	SESSION	HOME
Dilworth, Thomas Burt.....	(1)A.....	Grottoes, Va. Latin 1, English 1, Mathematics 1, Chemistry 1.
Dinges, Donnell Crutchfield.....	(2)A.....	Alexandria, Tenn. Latin 1, Greek 1, History 5, Biology 1.
Dorsey, Stanton Lindsay.....	(1)E.....	Louisville, Ky. English 1, Mathematics 1, Engineering 1, Physics 1, Chemistry 1.
Doub, Walter Newcomer.....	(2)A.....	Beaver Creek, Md. German 2, History 6, Oral Debates, Economics 2, Politics 1, Philosophy 1, 2, 3, Chemistry 1, 2.
Douglass, John Moore.....	(1)A.....	Aldie, Va. Latin 1, English 1, Mathematics 2, Chemistry 1.
Dow, Hiram Millett.....	(2)L.....	Roswell, N. Mex. Law 2.
Downey, Irvin Asher.....	(1)L.....	Keezleton, Va. Law 1.
Driscoll, Thomas Bernard.....	(1)E.....	Berryville, Va. English 1, Mathematics 2, Engineering 1, 2, Physics 1.
Dudley, William Brown.....	(1)A.....	Martinsville, Va. English 1, History 1, 3, Economics 1, Mathematics 1.
Dunn, Allen Dawson.....	(1)A.....	Hampton, Ark. Spanish, History 1, Economics 1, Politics 1.
Dunn, William Ransom Johnson..	(4)E.....	Birmingham, Ala. French 2, Economics 1, Engineering 3, Geology 2.
Durrance, Francis Marvin.....	(2)L.....	Arcadia, Fla. Law 1, 2.
Dutrow, Lester Boyd.....	(2)E.....	Harrisonburg, Va. Economics 1.
East, Edwin Gray.....	(4)A.....	Raphine, Va. Greek 2, 3, French 2, English 4, 5, Geology 1, Chemistry 2, 3.
Effinger, George Washington.....	(2)A.....	Harrisonburg, Va. Latin 3, French 1, English 2, History 5, Chemistry 1.
Eggleston, John William.....	(3)A.....	Charlotte C. H., Va. (B. A., Washington and Lee University.) English 5, History 3, Economics 2, Politics 1, Geology 2.

NAME	SESSION	HOME
Eggleston, Samuel Daniel.....	(2) A	Charlotte C. H., Va. French 1, German 2, English 2, Politics 1, Chemistry 1.
Eldred, Wilfred.....	(1) A	Norfolk, Va. Latin 1, German 2, English 5, Economics 1, Mathematics 2, Physics 1.
Engelhardt, Samuel Martin.....	(4) A	Montgomery, Ala. English 2, History 2, Economics 1, Mathematics 1, Chemistry 2.
Engle, Carrol Anderson.....	(5) A	Harper's Ferry, W. Va. English 4, Philosophy 7, 8, 9, Mathematics 1.
Epes, Louis Spencer.....	(1) L	Blackstone, Va. (M. A. Hampden-Sidney College.) Law 1.
Farquhar, Benjamin Harrison.....	(1) A	Lake Charles, La. Latin 1, English 1, History 1, Mathematics 1.
Faulk, Nattie Frank.....	(2) L	Athens, Tex. Law 2.
Faulkner, Jacob Olin.....	(3) A	Winchester, Va. English 4, 5, Economics 2, Philosophy 4, 5, 6, Biology 2, 3.
Felker, Guy Gilmore.....	(1) A	Martinsburg, W. Va. Politics 1, English 2, Economics 1, Commerce 1, Mathematics 1.
Firebaugh, Robert McElwee.....	(3) A	Rockbridge Baths, Va. Greek 1, English 2, 4, Philosophy 2, 3, 5, 6, Politics 1.
Firey, Carl Roswell.....	(2) A	Aberdeen, S. Dak. English 4, History 5, Oral Debates, Economics 2, Commerce 1, Politics 1.
Flannagan, John William, Jr.....	(3) L	Trevilians, Va. Law 2.
Fleming, Saunders.....	(3) A	Lynchburg, Va. English 2, Commerce 3, Economics 1, Politics 1, Oral Debates.
Forrer, John Jacob.....	(2) E	Harrisonburg, Va. French 1, Mathematics 2, Engineering 2, Physics 1, Geology 1.
Forrest, Alexander Norman.....	(1) E	Harrisonburg, Va. English 1, Mathematics 1, Engineering 1, Chemistry 1.

NAME	SESSION	HOME
Fortson, Gordon Russell.....	(1)A.....	Homer, La. German 1, English 1, History 1, Mathematics 1.
Fowlkes, William Burton.....	(1)A.....	Danville, Va. French 2, English 1, Economics 1, Mathematics 1, Chemistry 1.
Gabriel, Grover Cleveland.....	(2)A.....	Cearfoss, Md. Greek 2, German 2, History 2, Politics 1, Chemistry 1, 2.
Gage, Harold Lee.....	(1)L...	Saginaw, Mich. Law 2.
Gassman, Harry Word.....	(3)A...	Lexington, Va. Greek 1, Latin 3, English 4, 5, Biology 1.
Gassman, Isaac Paul.....	(2)L...	Elkins, W. Va. Law 2.
Gassman, Joseph.....	(1)E...	Lexington, Va. English 1, Mathematics 1, Physics 1, Engineering 1.
Ghiselin, Samuel Morrison.....	(2)A	Shepherdstown, W. Va. Latin 2, Greek 2, English 2, History 5, Oral Debates, Mathematics 2.
Gildersleeve, Basil Greenway.....	(1)A....	Abingdon, Va. Latin 1, English 1, Politics 1, Mathematics 1.
Givens, Morris Marion.....	(2)L.....	Tampa, Fla. Law 2.
Glasgow, Charles Spears.....	(2)A...	Lexington, Va. French 2, History 5, Biology 1, Chemistry 1.
Glass, Paulus Powell.....	(4)A..	Lynchburg, Va. French 2, German 2, Biology 1, 2, 3,
Glass, Robert Camillus.....	(3)A..	Lynchburg, Va. German 2, Mathematics 2, Biology 1, 2, 3, Chemistry 1.
Godwin, James Matthew.....	(3)A	Fort Spring, W. Va. French 1, English 4, 5, History 6, Economics 2, Biology 1.
Gordon, Lewis Coleman.....	(3)E...	Lexington, Mo. German 2, Mathematics 3, Engineering 3, Physics 2, 4.
Gravely, Julian Stuart.....	(3)A...	Wytheville, Va. French 1, German 2, English 4, Mathematics 2, Chemistry 2, 3.

NAME	SESSION	HOME
Gray, Robert Russell.....	(1)A	Sink's Grove, W. Va. Greek 1, English 4, History 2, Philosophy 1, 2, 3, 5, 6.
Greever, James Edwin.....	(1)L	Graham, Va. Law 1.
Gregg, Louis Damarin.....	(1)E	Newburgh, N. Y. English 1, Mathematics 1, Engineering 1, Chemistry 1.
Griffith, Abner Earle.....	(3)E	Front Royal, Va. German 2, English 2, Engineering 4, Chemistry 2, 3.
Griffith, Columbus Dade.....	(1)A	Beallsville, Md. History 1, Economics 1, Chemistry 1.
Grosboll, Powell Jepson.....	(2)L	Petersburg, Ill. (B. A., James Milliken University.) Law 2.
Guerra, Fred David.....	(1)E	Roma, Tex. English 1, Mathematics 1, Engineering 1, Physics 1, Chemistry 1.
Gwathmey, Devall Langhorne.....	(2)A	Norfolk, Va. French 1, English 2, History 3, Economics 1, Chemistry 1.
Gwathmey, William Watts, Jr.....	(1)A	Norfolk, Va. English 1, History 1, Mathematics 1.
Hall, Myron Hughes.....	(1)E	Schenectady, N. Y. Mathematics 2, Engineering 1, 2, Physics 2.
Hall, Wesley Troy.....	(1)A	Tampa, Fla. English 2, Economics 1, Politics 1, Philosophy 1, 2, 3.
Hampton, Wiley Bish.....	(1)A	Fordyce, Ark. English 1, Mathematics 2, Physics 1, Chemistry 1.
Hampton, William Wade, Jr.....	(1)L	Gainesville, Fla. Law 1.
Hannis, Herbert Everett.....	(1)A	Martinsburg, W. Va. Latin 1, Greek 1, English 1, Mathematics 1.
Hardy, Pliny Hamilton.....	(2)A	New Orleans, La. German 2, History 3, 6, Oral Debates, Politics 1, Biology 1, Chemistry 4, 5, 6.
Harman, Stevens Palmer.....	(1)A	Staunton, Va. Latin 2, German 2, English 1, 2, History 1.

NAME	SESSION	HOME
Harp, Hugh Urville.....	(1)A...	Boonsboro, Md. Latin 1, English 1, Mathematics 2, Physics 1, 4, Chemistry 1.
Harris, Nathaniel Claybrooke....	(1)L	Frederick's Hall, Va. Law 1.
Havlin, Thomas Newell.....	(3)E....	St. Louis, Mo. English 2, Mathematics 2, Engineering 3, Physics 2, 4, Geology 1, Chemistry 9, 12, 13.
Heard, Victor John.....	(1)A..	Camp Hill, Ala. English 1, History 5, Economics 1, Politics 1, Biology 1.
Henkel, Carroll George.....	(1)A	Martinsburg, W. Va. English 1, Economics 1, Physics 1, Chemistry 1.
Herold, Amos Lee.....	(1)A....	Frost, W. Va. Latin 1, Greek 1, English 1, Philosophy 1, 2, 3, Mathematics 1.
Hightman, Harry Martin.....	(1)E...	Waterford, Va. English 1, Mathematics 2, Engineering 1, 2, Physics 1.
Hill, David Hamme.....	(3)E	Shepherdstown, W. Va. Mathematics 3, Engineering 3, Physics 3, 5, Geology 2, Chemistry 2.
Hinton, Carl	(2)E...	Hinton, W. Va. Mathematics 2, Engineering 2, Physics 1, Geology 1.
Hobson, John Peyton, Jr.....	(2)A....	Frankfort, Ky. Latin 2, Greek 3, English 2, Mathematics 3, Engineering 2.
Hodges, LeRoy	(1)E....	Norfolk, Va. English 1, Mathematics 1, Engineering 1, Chemistry 1.
Hoge, Edward Augustus Clyde....	(3)E.	Washington, D. C. German 2, Engineering 4, Geology 2, Chemistry 2.
Holland, Lee Pretlow.....	(4)A.....	Suffolk, Va. (B. A., Washington and Lee University.) Economics 1, 2, Commerce 1, 2.
Holtz, Albert Staley.....	(2)A...	Thurmont, Md. German 2, English 5, History 3, Philosophy 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, Mathematics 2, Biology 1.
Hood, Walter Manly.....	(2)A.	Birmingham, Ala. English 2, Chemistry 1.

NAME	SESSION	HOME
Hooper, William Powell.....	(3)A..	Cartersville, Va. German 1, English 4, Philosophy 1, 2, 3, Geology 1, Biology 2, 3.
Hopkins, Abner Kilpatrick.....	(3)A..	Mt. Clinton, Va. French 1, English 4, Philosophy 1, 2, 3, Physics 1, Biology 1, Chemistry 1.
Houser, Aubrey Alphin.....	(2)A.	Rocky Point, Va. French 1, English 2, History 3, Economics 1, Chemistry 2, 3, 5, 6.
Hughes, George Leyburn.....	(1)E...	Frederick, Md. English 1, Mathematics 2, Engineering 1, 2, Physics 1, Chemistry 1.
Humphreys, Ewing Sloan.....	(2)E....	Lexington, Va. French 1, Mathematics 2, Engineering 2, Physics 1.
Hunter, Edmund Pendleton.....	(4)L.....	Bel Air, Md. Law 2.
Hutcheson, Robert Steele.....	(2)E	Rockbridge Baths, Va. French 1, Mathematics 2, Engineering 1, 2, Physics 1.
Hutton, Robert Lester.....	(4)E...	Lexington, Va. Mathematics 3, Engineering 4, Geology 2.
Hylton, Joseph Cephus.....	(2)L.....	Stuart, Va. Law 2.
Iden, Virginius Gilmore.....	(4)A....	Manassas, Va. Economics 2, Politics 1, Biology 1.
Izard, John	(1)A....	Roanoke, Va. English 2, History 3, Economics 1, Politics 1, Philosophy 1, 2, 3.
Jackson, Otho Charlton.....	(3)E....	Lexington, Va. German 1, French 2, History 1, Economics 2, Commerce 2, Politics 1.
Jackson, William Henry.....	(1)L.....	Tampa, Fla. Law 1.
James, Frederick Carlyle.....	(1)A....	Waterford, Va. Latin 1, English 1, Mathematics 2, Physics 1.
Johnson, Joseph Hendley.....	(2)A....	Manassas, Va. French 1, Spanish, History 3, Geology 1, Chemistry 2, 3, 4.
Johnson, Norman Furgeson.....	(4)A	Charlestown, W. Va. English 2, Politics 1, Economics 2.

NAME	SESSION	HOME
Johnson, Wheatley Miller.....	(2)A....	Manassas, Va. Politics 1, Economics 1, 2, Biology 1 Chemistry 1.
Johnston, George Latham.....	(1)A....	Leesburg, Va. German 2, History 3, Oral Debates, Politics 1, Biology 1,
Johnston, James Granville.....	(1)E.....	Murat, Va. English 1, Mathematics 1, Engineering 1, Physics 1.
Johnston, Samuel Boss.....	(1)A....	Leesburg, Va. English 1, History 1, Economics 1, Chemistry 1.
Jones, Ernest.....	(1)L....	Sheppards, Va. Law 1.
Jones, Francis Gilchrist.....	(3)A.....	Atlanta, Ga. French 2, English 5, Politics 1, Biology 1.
Jones, Robert Amis.....	(1)A....	Monterey, Va. English 1, Economics 1, Mathematics 1, Chemistry 1.
Jones, William Elliott.....	(3)E.....	Champe, Va. (B. A. Hampden-Sidney College.) Engineering 4, Physics 3, Chemistry 2, 3.
Keebler, Robert Samuel.....	(2)A....	Bristol, Tenn. Latin 2, Greek 2, English 2, Mathematics 2, Biology 1.
Keener, Artus Alexander.....	(1)L....	Maiden, N. C. Law 1.
Keezell, Walter Bernard.....	(1)A...	Keezeltown, Va. Latin 1, German 1, English 1, Mathematics 1, Chemistry 1.
Kefauver, J. Orville.....	(1)E..	Middletown, Md. English 1, Mathematics 1, Engineering 1, 2, Physics 1.
Kennedy, Walker McCorkle.....	(2)L.	Charleston, W. Va. Law 1.
Kenny, Raymond.....	(1)A..	Grafton, W. Va. Latin 1, English 1, History 1, Economics 1, Mathematics 1.
Kidd, Harry Lee.....	(5)L...	Lovingsston, Va. (B. A. Washington and Lee University.) Law 1.

NAME	SESSION	HOME
Kilmer, Denis Smurr.....	(2)A	
		Martinsburg, W. Va.
		English 2, History 5, Oral Debates, Economics 2, Politics 1, Physics 1.
Kilmer, John Nevin.....	(2)A	Martinsburg, W. Va.
		English 2, History 5, Oral Debates, Economics 2, Politics 1, Physics 1.
Kindred, Alexander Goode.....	(1)E....	Roanoke, Va.
		English 1, Mathematics 1, Engineering 1, Chemistry 1.
Kittredge, Albert Augustus.....	(1)A	Lake Charles, La.
		English 1, Mathematics 1, Latin 1, History 1.
Knote, George Thurman.....	(1)A..	Wheeling, W. Va.
		Spanish, German 2, English 2, Politics 1, Physics 1.
Knott, Rev. John Olin.....	(3)A....	Lexington, Va.
		(Graduate of Shepherd College and Vanderbilt University.) Post-graduate work in Philosophy, English, and German.
Koontz, Louis Knott.....	(3)A	Shepherdstown, W. Va.
		German 1, French 2, English 4, History 5, Chemistry 1.
Krebs, Charles Louis.....	(1)L...	Fairfield, Conn.
		Law 1.
Kregloe, Karl Lee.....	(1)A....	Roanoke, Va.
		French 2, German 2, English 1.
Krug, Bernard McDowell.....	(1)A..	Sao Paulo, Brazil
		French 2, English 2, Mathematics 1, Biology 1, Chemistry 1.
Kuck, John Frederick Reid.....	(2)E....	Savannah, Ga.
		Mathematics 2, Engineering 2, Physics 1, Chemistry 2, 3.
Lackey, William Gaines.....	(1)E..	Buena Vista, Va.
		English 1, Mathematics 1, Engineering 1, Physics 1, Chemistry 1.
Laird, William Ramsey, Jr.....	(1)A....	Danville, Va.
		Latin 1, French 1, History 1, Mathematics 1.
Lamar, Law.....	(1)A.....	Selma, Ala.
		German 1, English 2, History 5, Mathematics 1, Physics 1, Chemistry 1.
Lamberton, Park Berlin.....	(1)E....	Zelienople, Pa.
		History 1, 3, Economics 1, Politics 1, Engineering 1.

NAME	SESSION	HOME
Landon, Emory	(1)	A... Cobbs Creek, Va. Latin 1, German 1, English 1, History 1, Mathematics 1.
Larrick, Asa Richard	(3)	A. Chambersville, Va. German 1, French 2, History 5, Philosophy 1, 2, 3, Geology 1, Biology 2, 3.
Larrick, James Howard	(4)	A. Chambersville, Va. German 1, Commerce 3, Politics 1, Physics 1, Chemistry 1.
Larrick, John Wesley, Jr.	(1)	A. Chambersville, Va. English 1, Economics 1, Politics 1.
Larsen, Leon Vernon	(1)	A... Nashville, Tenn. French 1, English 5, History 1, Economics 1, Mathematics 1.
Lawson, William Elisha, Jr.	(2)	A.... Hampton, Va. English 2, Biology 1, 2, 3, Chemistry 2.
Lazarus, Morton Lewis	(2)	E... Lynchburg, Va. Spanish, Mathematics 2, Engineering 1, 2, Physics 1, Chemistry 1.
Leach, Harold Houston	(2)	A... Alderson, W. Va. Greek 1, English 2, History 5, Philosophy 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6.
Leap, Albert Howard	(1)	E... Montevideo, Va. English 1, Mathematics 1, Engineering 1, Physics 1, Chemistry 1.
Lease, Wade	(2)	A.... Foote, W. Va. History 3, 6, Oral Debates, Politics 2, Economics 2, Biology 1.
Lee, Alan Porter	(2)	E. Washington, D. C. Mathematics 3, Physics 2, Geology 1, Chemistry 4.
Leith, Karl Myer	(1)	E.... Myersdale, Pa. English 1, Mathematics 1, Engineering 1, Chemistry 1.
Lippitt, Montague Isbell	(3)	E... Rippon, W. Va. German 2, Mathematics 3, Engineering 4, Physics 3, Chemistry 2.
Lloyd, Robert Blackwell	(1)	A..... Suffolk, Va. Latin 1, English 1, Economics 1, Mathematics 1.
Long, William Gilmer	(1)	L Clintwood, Va. Law 1.
Lord, William Leland	(3)	A... Anchorage, Ky. Economics 1, Politics 1, Philosophy 1, 2, 3, Physics 1, Geology 1.

NAME	SESSION	HOME
Lucas, Owen Linwood.....	(1)A	Kosciusko, Miss. German 1, English 1, History 1, Mathematics 1, Chemistry 1.
Luhn, William Randolph.....	(3)E	Poolesville, Md. Mathematics 3, Engineering 3, Geology 1, Physics 2, 4.
Lybrand, Albert Wallace.....	(2)E	Washington, D. C. Mathematics 3, Engineering 3, Physics 3, 4, 5, Geology 1.
Lykes, Joseph Taliaferro.....	(1)A	Tampa, Fla. French 2, History 3, Politics 1, Mathematics 1.
Lykes, John Wall.....	(1)A	Tampa, Fla. English 4, Politics 1, Philosophy 1, 2, 3, Biology 1, Chemistry 1, Economics 2.
Lyle, John Hart.....	(1)A	Brownsburg, Va. Spanish, English 5, Economics 1, Politics 1.
Mac Cluer, Donald William McDowell	(3)A	New Bloomfield, Pa. German 2, English 2, History 3, Philosophy 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, Chemistry 1.
Mac Corkle, William Goshorn.....	(3)L	Charleston, W. Va. Law 2.
Mac Donald, David Scott.....	(3)L	Keyser, W. Va. Law 2.
Maddox, Minor.....	(2)A	Shelbyville, Ky. History 5, Economics 2, Commerce 1, 3, Politics 1.
Maguire, Charles Hugh.....	(1)L	Acoll, Fla. Law 1.
Mahler, Henry Richard.....	(2)A	Waynesboro, Va. Greek 3, Latin 3, English 2, Philosophy 1, 2, 3, Mathematics 2, Biology 2, 3.
Manly, Basil Maxwell.....	(4)A	Lexington, Va. French 1, Politics 2, Economics 2, 3, Commerce 1.
Marquess, William Hoge, Jr.....	(2)A	Louisville, Ky. German 1, English 2, Politics 1, Physics 2, Chemistry 4, 5, 6.
Maxwell, Robert Erwin.....	(3)L	Hinton, W. Va. Law 2.
McCaleb, Samuel Noel.....	(1)E	Louisville, Ky. French 1, Mathematics 2, Engineering 2, Physics 2.

NAME	SESSION	HOME
McClure, Rev. James Alexander...	(6)A...	Buena Vista, Va. Politics 2.
McCown, Albert Smith.....	(1)A....	Lexington, Va. Latin 1, English 1, History 1, Philosophy 1, 2, 3, Mathematics 1.
McCoy, William Arthur.....	(2)E....	Riverton, Va. Economics 1, Engineering 2, Physics 2, 4, Geology 1, Chemistry 2, 3, 6.
McCrum, Charles Mercer.....	(5)E....	Lexington, Va. French 1, Engineering 4, Physics 4, 5, Geology 1.
McCrum, James Thaddeus.....	(4)A....	Lexington, Va. Latin 2, English 4, Economics 2, Politics 1.
McCutchan, Frank, Jr.....	(4)A.	Rogersville, Tenn. Latin 3, French 1, English 4, Economics 1, Philosophy 1, 2, 3.
McDonald, Walter Andrew.....	(1)A...	Cincinnati, Ohio Latin 1, English 1, Economics 1, Mathematics 1, Chemistry 1.
McDonough, Martin Sylvester.....	(1)L...	Green Bay, Wis. Law 2.
McDougall, Abram Clifford.....	(1)A..	Tallahassee, Fla. French 2, English 1, Physics 1, Biology 1, Chemistry 1.
McIlvaine, Eugene Thomas.....	(1)L.....	Tampa, Fla. Law 1.
McKee, Madison Dryden.....	(1)A..	Buena Vista, Va. English 1, History 1, Economics 1, Mathematics 1.
McMullen, Alonzo Benjamin.....	(1)L.....	Largo, Fla. Law 1.
McMullen, Melvin Arthur.....	(1)L.....	Largo, Fla. Special in Law.
McMurren, Lewis Archer.....	(2)E...	Lexington, Va. Law 2.
McMurren, William Royall.....	(2)E	Newport News, Va. Economics 1, Engineering 3, Physics 2, Geology 1, Chemistry 2, 3.
McNeil, Daniel Walter.....	(1)A	Rockbridge Baths, Va. English 1, History 1, Economics 1, Politics 1.

REGISTER OF STUDENTS

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NAME	SESSION	HOME
McRae, William.....	(1)A.....	Camden, Ark. Spanish, English 1, History 1, Economics 1.
Meek, Melvin	(2)L.....	Nicholls, Ga. Law 2.
Miles, Vincent Morgan.....	(3)L.....	Marion, Va. Law 2.
Miles, George Holland.....	(3)A.....	Marion, Va. French 1, English 4, History 5, Economics 2, Mathematics 2, Biology 1.
Miller, Ernest Thomas	(1)L.....	Claude, Tex. Law 2.
Miller, Harry Willard.....	(3)E..	Hagerstown, Md. German 2, Engineering 4, Geology 2.
Milling, Roberts Clay.....	(1)A...	Franklin, La. English 4, History 5, Economics 2, Politics 1, Geology 1, Biology 1.
Mills, James LeRoy.....	(2)L.....	Norfolk, Va. Law 2.
Millsaps, Frederick Flournoy.....	(3)E.....	Monroe, La. French 2, Mathematics 2, Physics 2, 4, Engineering 3, Geology 1.
Minetree, George McPhail.....	(3)A.	Washington, D. C. French 2, Politics 2, 1, Commerce 2, Biology 1, Chemistry 1.
Mischler, Edward.....	(2)L	May's Landing, N. J. Law 2.
Moelick, James Albert.....	(1)E.....	Pulaski, Va. English 1, Mathematics 2, Engineering 1, 2, Physics 1.
Montgomery, James Nelson.....	(1)A.	Birmingham, Ala. Latin 1, English 1, History 1, Mathematics 1.
Moomaw, Hugh Mangus.....	(4)L.....	Roanoke, Va. Law 2.
Moore, Chalmers Hale.....	(1)A.	Birmingham, Ala. Latin 2, German 1, English 2, History 3.
Moore, Edward Grey.....	(2)L..	Muskogee, Ind. T. Law 2.
Moore, Joseph Marion.....	(2)A..	Mossy Creek, Va. Latin 3, French 2, Philosophy 1, 2, 3, Mathematics 2, Biology 1.

NAME.	SESSION	HOME
Moore, John Strother.....	(4) <i>E</i>	Charlestown, W. Va. Engineering 4, Physics 3, 5, Geology 1, Chemistry 2.
Moore, Marshall Abner.....	(1) <i>A</i>	Lexington, Va. English 1.
Moore, Robert Dickson.....	(2) <i>E</i>	Monroe, La. Mathematics 2, Engineering 1, 2, Physics 1, Chemistry 1.
Moreland, William Edmond.....	(1) <i>A</i>	Homer, La. Latin 1, German 1, English 1, Physics 1, Chemistry 1.
Munce, John Gilliam.....	(2) <i>A</i>	Richmond, Va. French 1, German 1, English 2, Mathematics 2, Chemistry 2.
Neel, Frank Fairbanks.....	(2) <i>A</i>	Organ Cave, W. Va. Greek 1, Mathematics 1.
Nelson, John Myers.....	(1) <i>A</i>	Roanoke, Va. Latin 1, English 1, Mathematics 1, Chemistry 1.
Newell, Waldo Bernie Marvin Bee. (3)	<i>A</i>	Anderson,, S. C. Latin 2, French 2, History 5, Philosophy 4, 5, 6, Chemistry 2.
Newton, Jesse George.....	(3) <i>E</i>	San Antonio, Tex. German 1, Mathematics 3, Engineering 3, Physics 3, 4, 5, Geology 2, Chemistry 9, 12.
North, Samuel Gordon.....	(1) <i>A</i>	Clayton, N. Mex. French 1, German 1, English 2, Economics 1.
O'Brien, James Matthew.....	(1) <i>L</i>	Roswell, N. Mex. Law 1.
Offutt, William Ernest.....	(2) <i>E</i>	Sellman, Md. German 1, Mathematics 2, Engineering 3, Physics 2, Geology 1, Chemistry 1.
Ordeman, Herman William.....	(2) <i>E</i>	Frederick, Md. French 1, Mathematics 2, Physics 2, 4, Geology 1, Biology 1, Chemistry 2.
Oshourn, Cleon Scott.. (2)	<i>A</i>	Shenandoah Junction, W. Va. Greek 3, Latin 3, English 2, Philosophy 1, 2, 3, Mathematics 3.
O'Sullivan, Martin Bijur.....	(1) <i>L</i>	Louisville, Ky. Law 1.
Page, Henry Mann.....	(4) <i>A</i>	Lexington, Va. English 5, Economics 1, Philosophy 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, Chemistry 2, 3.

NAME	SESSION	HOME
Page, Philip Powers.....	(2)A...	Front Royal, Va. German 1, Mathematics 3, Engineering 2, 3, Physics 2, Geology 1.
Painter, Martin Luther.....	(3)L...	Lexington, Va. Law 2.
Paredes, Ernesto Apolonio.....	(1)E	Villa Jimenez, Coahuila, Mex. English 1, Mathematics 1, Engineering 1, Physics 1, Chemistry 1.
Paxton, Earle Kerr.....	(2)A...	Buena Vista, Va. Latin 3, French 2, Mathematics 3, Physics 2, 4, Chemistry 1.
Paxton, William Morrison.....	(1)E....	Glasgow, Va. Engineering 3, Physics 4, Geology 1, Chemistry 2.
Payne, Allan Holman.....	(4)E...	Martinsville, Va. Engineering 3, Physics 2, 4, Geology 2.
Pearson, Herbert Frederick.....	(1)A....	Savannah, Ga. Latin 1, German 1, English 1, History 5, Chemistry 1.
Pease, James Norman, Jr.....	(1)E....	Columbus, Ga. Mathematics 2, Engineering 2, Physics 1, Geology 1, Chemistry 2.
Peck, Herbert Crim.....	(2)L....	Richmond, Va. Law 2.
Penn, George Edward, Jr.....	(1)L....	Abingdon, Va. Law 1.
Penton, Joseph Talbot.....	(1)A....	Louisville, Ky. German 2, English 1, History 1, Politics 1, Mathematics 1, Chemistry 1, 2.
Perrow, Mosby Garland.....	(10)A...	Lynchburg, Va. (B. A., M. A., Washington and Lee University.) Postgraduate work in Chemistry and Biology.
Phelps, Ryland Thornton.....	(1)E	Scotland Neck, N. C. English 1, Mathematics 1, Engineering 1, Chemistry 1.
Phillips, Horace Whaley.....	(3)A.....	Suffolk, Va. French 2, Politics 1, Mathematics 2, Engineering 2, Biology 2, Chemistry 3.

NAME	SESSION	HOME
Phillips, Samuel Lee, Jr.....	(4)A	Charlestown, W. Va. French 2, English 5, Philosophy 1, 2, 3, Geology 1, Physics 4, Biology 2.
Phlegar, Hunter Johnson.....	(1)L	Christiansburg, Va. (B. A. Hampden-Sidney College.) Law 1.
Pifer, Joseph Edwin.....	(1)A	Strasburg, Va. Latin 1, English 1, History 1, Mathematics 1.
Pile, George Edward.....	(1)A	Bristol, Tenn. Mathematics 1, 2.
Pilkington, Charles Rule.....	(4)L	Frankfort, Ky. (B. A. Washington and Lee University.) Law 2.
Pipes, David Washington, Jr.....	(5)L	Clinton, La. (B. A. Washington and Lee University.) Law 1.
Pipes, William Fort.....	(1)E	Clinton, La. English 1, History 1, Mathematics 1, Engineering 1, Biology 1, Chemistry 1.
Porter, Howard Dorset.....	(3)A	Staunton, Va. Politics 1, Economics 2.
Powell, Ralph Edmund.....	(2)E	Bisbee, Ariz. English 1, Mathematics 1, Engineering 1, Chemistry 1.
Price, Oscar Randolph.....	(2)E	Waynesboro, Va. French 1, Mathematics 2, Engineering 2, Physics 1, Chemistry 2, 3.
Pruit, Robert Burney.....	(3)A	Roswell, N. Mex. History 1, Economics 1, 2, Politics 1.
Pultz, Ferdinand Vaughan.....	(1)A	Lexington, Va. Latin 1, German 1, English 1, Mathematics 1.
Putnam, Marion Jonathan.....	(1)L	Griffith, Va. Law 1.
Rader, James Wilson.....	(1)E	Lewisburg, W. Va. English 1, Mathematics 1, Engineering 1, Chemistry 1.
Ragon, Hiram Heartsill.....	(1)L	Clarksville, Ark. Law 1.

NAME	SESSION	HOME
Railey, Randolph Barclay.....	(1)E....	Lexington, Va. Mathematics 2, Engineering 1, 2, Chemistry 2, 3.
Ramsey, William King, Jr.....	(2)A....	Camden, Ark. French 1, Economics 2, Philosophy 4, 5, 6, Mathematics 3, Geology 1.
Randolph, Charles Thomas.....	(1)L.....	Carmi, Ill. (B. A., Indiana University.) Law 1.
Ray, Samuel McElroy, Jr.....	(4)A.....	Belton, Tex. Latin 2, Economics 2, Politics 2, Biology 1, Chemistry 2.
Revey, Robert Jennings.....	(3)A....	Lexington, Va. Greek 2, Latin 3, French 2, Biology 2, 3.
Richardson, Orange Wilbur.....	(1)A.	Piedmont, W. Va. English 2, History 5, Economics 1, Politics 1.
Riser, William Frank.....	(3)E.	Birmingham, Ala. German 1, Engineering 3, Physics 2, Geology 1, Chemistry 2.
Robinson, Aquila Turner.....	(3)A..	Brandywine, Md. Latin 2, French 1, Economics 2, Biology 1.
Robinson, Charles Page.....	(1)E..	Cumberland, Md. English 1, Mathematics 1, Engineering 1, Physics 1, Chemistry 1.
Robinson, Ray	(2)L...	Winchester, Va. Law 2.
Roseborough, Robert Garrett.....	(1)A...	Senatobia, Miss. English 1, History 1, Mathematics 1.
Sapp, Joshua Mercer.....	(3)L	Ponce-de-Leon, Fla. Law 2.
Sartelle, Harry Miller.....	(1)L...	Winchester, Va. Law 1.
Scott, Luther Gilham.....	(1)A.....	Floyd, Va. Latin 2, German 2, English 2, Economics 1, Mathematics 2.
Shields, William Randolph.....	(4)A...	Lexington, Va. French 2, German 2, History 3, 5, Physics 1, Biology 1, 2, 3.
Showalter, Sidney Lee.....	(1)L....	Broadway, Va. Law 1.

NAME	SESSION	HOME
Simmonds, James Robinson.....	(1)A....	Richmond, Va. Greek 1, German 1, English 1, History 1, Chemistry 1.
Skaggs, Richard Evermont.....	(1)E..	Bunger's, W. Va. English 1, Mathematics 1, Engineering 1, Chemistry 1.
Smartt, Henry Knox.....	(1)E	Chattanooga, Tenn. German 1, Mathematics 2, Engineering 1, Chemistry 1.
Smithson, Noble Doak.....	(2)A..	Lewisburg, Tenn. Greek 3, Latin 3, Politics 1, Mathematics 2, Chemistry 1.
Somers, Elmer W.....	(1)A....	Mearsville, Va. Latin 1, English 5, History 2, Philosophy 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, Mathematics 1.
Somerville, Abram Douglas.....	(1)A..	Greenville, Miss. French 1, German 1, English 4, History 1, Mathematics 2, Engineering 2.
Spahr, Robert Hoover.....	(1)E..	Smithsburg, Md. Mathematics 2, Engineering 1, 2, Physics 2, 4, Chemistry 1.
Speight, John Joshua.....	(1)L....	Eufaula, Ala. Law 1.
Staples, Abram Penn, Jr.....	(3)L....	Lexington, Va. Law 1.
Stedman, Beirne	(2)A.....	Stuart, Va. English 2, History 5, Economics 1, 2, Politics 1.
Stephenson, Roscoe Bolar.....	(4)L..	Meadow Dale, Va. Law 1.
Sterrett, Robert.....	(2)A.....	Hull, Va. French 1, History 2, 3, Oral Debates, Economics 1, Philosophy 1, 2, 3, Geology 1.
Stevenson, Frederick D.....	(2)A.	Williamson, W. Va. French 1, English 2, Philosophy 4, 5, 6, Geology 1, Chemistry 1.
Steves, Edward Martin.....	(2)E.	San Antonio, Tex. German 1, English 2, Politics 1, Philosophy 2, 3, Geology 1. Geology 1.
Stoneburner, Louis Tilghman.....	(4)E....	Edinburg, Va. Economics 1, Engineering 4, Physics 3, 5, Chemistry 2.
Strassel, Raymond Magnus.....	(2)A....	Louisville, Ky. French 1, 2, English 4, Biology 1, Chemistry 2.

NAME	SESSION	HOME
Streit, William.....	(1) <i>E</i>	Birmingham, Ala. Mathematics 1, Engineering 1, Chemistry 1.
Struss, Edgar George.....	(1) <i>A</i>	Tampa, Fla. Spanish, English 1, Oral Debates, Economics 1, Mathematics 2.
Sullivan, John Madison Earl.....	(2) <i>E</i>	Camden, Ark. French 1, Mathematics 2, Engineering 2, Physics 1, Geology 1.
Sulzbacher, Lawrence.....	(1) <i>A</i>	San Antonio, Tex. English 1, History 1, Chemistry 1.
Sydenstricker, Edgar	(3) <i>A</i>	Lynchburg, Va. (M. A., Washington and Lee University.) Economics 3.
Sydenstricker, Vergil Preston Lewis..	(1) <i>A</i>	Corinth, Miss. Latin 1, Greek 2, English 1, Mathematics 1.
Syron, Charles LeRoy.....	(3) <i>A</i>	McDowell, Va. German 1, French 2, English 4, Physics 1, Biology 1, 2, Chemistry 1.
Tatterson, Townie Artman.....	(3) <i>A</i>	Norfolk, Va. French 1, History 1, Economics 1, Politics 1.
Taylor, Arthur Cleveland.....	(1) <i>L</i>	Atlantic, Va. Law 1.
Taylor, Edgar Rinehart.....	(2) <i>E</i>	Century, W. Va. French 1, Mathematics 2, Engineering 2, Physics 1, Chemistry 1.
Terry, Isaac Henry.....	(3) <i>E</i>	Ingram, Va. French 2, Economics 1, Mathematics 3, Engineering 3, Physics 2, 4.
Thompson, James Furlong, Jr....	(1) <i>A</i>	Martinsburg, W. Va. English 1, Politics 1, Economics 1, Mathematics 1, Physics 1.
Toms, Lester Adam.....	(4) <i>A</i>	Frederick, Md. German 2, English 2, Economics 1.
Trier, Thomas Joseph.....	(2) <i>E</i>	Winchester, Va. Engineering 1, 2, Physics 1, Chemistry 1.
Tucker, Harry St. George.....	(1) <i>E</i>	Sandidges, Va. English 1, Mathematics 1, Physics 1, Engineering 1.
Turnbull, Walter Jonathan.....	(1) <i>A</i>	Caddo, Ind. Ter. History 5, Economics 1, Oral Debates, Commerce 3, Politics 1.

NAME	SESSION	HOME
Vance, William Currell.....	(1)A....	Newark, N. J. Latin 2, Greek 3, English 2, Mathematics 1.
Van Wyck, Ozé.....	(1)A....	Anderson, S. C. Latin 1, English 1, History 1, Economics 1, Mathematics 1.
Vawter, Elliott.....	(2)E....	Ansted, W. Va. French 1, Mathematics 2, Engineering 2, Physics 1, Chemistry 2.
Wallace, Charles Bruce.....	(1)E....	Lexington, Va. French 1, Economics 1, Engineering 1.
Walzer, Bernard Richard.....	(3)L..	Jacksonville, Fla. Law 2.
Wampler, Isaac Samuel.....	(5)A....	Lexington, Va. French 2, Economics 1, Biology 2, 3.
Warren, George Effinger.....	(1)E.	Harrisonburg, Va. English 1, Mathematics 2, Engineering 1, 2, Physics 1.
Watkins, Charles.....	(2)A.	Morristown, Tenn. German 1, English 2, Philosophy 1, 2, 3. Mathematics 2, Chemistry 1.
Watkins, Thomas Jones.....	(1)L	Charlotte C.H., Va. (B. A. Hampden-Sidney College.) Law 1.
Watkins, William Kyle.....	(1)A.....	Minden, La. German 1, English 1, Economics 1, Mathematics 1.
White, Henry Martyn.....	(3)A....	Lexington, Va. Geology 1, Chemistry 1, 2.
Whiting, Neville Herbert. Jr.....	(2)A.....	Marshall, Va. English 1, Economics 1, Biology 1. Chemistry 1.
Whittington, Hiram Abiff.....	(1)L..	Hot Springs, Ark. Law 1.
Wickham, John Henry.....	(3)L....	Ashland, Va. Law 2.
Will, John Penniwitt.....	(3)A....	Woodstock, Va. German 1, English 2. History 2, 5. Politics 1, Chemistry 1.
Williams, Forest Cleveland.....	(1)E	Millboro Springs, Va. English 1. Mathematics 2, Engineering 1, Physics 1.

NAME	SESSION	HOME
Williams, Samuel Whitlock,.....	(1) <i>L</i>	Wytheville, Va. (B. S. Virginia Polytechnic Institute.) Law 1.
Willis, Houston	(1) <i>A</i>	Washington, D. C. French 2, Mathematics 2, Chemistry 1, 2, Physics 2.
Withers, Martin Burks.....	(1) <i>E</i>	Lexington, Va. German 1, English 1, Mathematics 1, Engineering 1.
Witt, Hugh McCluer.....	(1) <i>E</i>	Lexington, Va. English 1, Mathematics 1, Engineering 1, Chemistry 1.
Witt, Robert Eubank.....	(5) <i>E</i>	Lexington, Va. (B. A., Washington and Lee University.) Engineering 3, Physics 3, Geology 2, Chemistry 1.
Wolff, Adolph.....	(1) <i>L</i>	Bastrap, La. (B. A. Louisiana State University.) Law 1.
Wright, John Luther.....	(1) <i>E</i> ...	Churchland, Va. English 1, Mathematics 1, Engineering 1, Chemistry 1.
Wysor, Joseph Lawrence.....	(6) <i>L</i>	Pulaski, Va. (B. A. Washington and Lee University.) Law 2.
Zentmyer, John David.....	(3) <i>E</i>	Halfway, Md. German 2, Engineering 4, Geology 2.

SUMMARY.

Officers of Administration and Instruction	18
Instructors and Assistants	15
Library Staff	6
	<hr/>
	39

Degrees conferred, June, 1906:

Doctor of Laws	6
Doctor of Divinity	3
Doctor of Literature	2
Doctor of Philosophy	1
Master of Arts	2
Bachelor of Arts	28
Bachelor of Science	14
Bachelor of Law	17
	<hr/>
	73

Certificates conferred, June 1906:

With grade G	63
With grade F	49
	<hr/>
	112

Number of students registered, January 1907:

Academic	225
Engineering	108
Law	84
	<hr/>
Total attendance	417

CLASSIFICATION OF STUDENTS.

I. BY SCHOOLS, AND YEARS OF ATTENDANCE.

(A) Academic; (E) Engineering; (L) Law.

Students taking courses in Commerce are registered as Academic.

	A	E	L	Totals
First Year Students . .	107	51	38	196
Second " " . .	57	31	28	116
Third " " . .	36	17	11	64
Fourth " " . .	18	7	4	29
In excess of four years .	7	2	3	12
Totals	225	108	84	417

II. BY RESIDENCE.

Virginia	193	Illinois	3
West Virginia	44	New York	3
Maryland	27	North Carolina	3
Florida	23	Indian Territory	2
Texas	16	South Carolina	2
Kentucky	15	Missouri	2
Louisiana	14	New Jersey	2
Alabama	13	South Dakota	1
Tennessee	11	Michigan	1
Arkansas	9	Connecticut	1
Mississippi	7	Ohio	1
District of Columbia . .	6	Arizona	1
Georgia	5	Wisconsin	1
New Mexico	5	Mexico	1
Pennsylvania	4	Brazil	1

TOTAL JANUARY REGISTRATION.

1903	1904	1905	1906	1907
278	305	332	371	417

ALUMNI ASSOCIATIONS.

GENERAL ASSOCIATION.

PRESIDENT.

COLONEL ROBERT E. LEE, JR., Ravensworth, Va.

VICE-PRESIDENTS.

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WILLIAM T. POAGUE, Lexington, Va.

HORACE L. DUFOUR, New Orleans, La.

SAMUEL R. FISHER, Austin, Texas.

J. D. M. ARMISTEAD, Decatur, Ga.

SECRETARY.

D. C. HUMPHREYS, Lexington, Va.

TREASURER.

W. M. McELWEE, Lexington, Va.

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Secretary, W. P. Gunn.

MOBILE, ALABAMA.

President, Henry Tonsmeire.

Secretary, Hugh Rolston.

MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA.

President, John A. Kirkpatrick.

Secretary, G. F. Mertins.

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President, P. D. English.

Secretary, George G. Worthe.

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President, Judge C. W. Smith.

Secretary, Thomas I. Thornton.

PINE BLUFF, ARKANSAS.

President, Frank Roane.

Secretary, T. M. Liebig.

WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

President, Judge Seth Shepard.

Secretary, Dr. D. G. Lewis.

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President, Judge Rhydon M. Call.

Secretary, William J. Bryan.

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President, Hilton S. Hampton.
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President, Walter McElreath.
Secretary, W. T. Crenshaw.

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President, George R. Hunt.
Secretary, J. P. Nelson.

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

President, Helm Bruce.
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NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

President, Mortimer N. Wisdom.
Secretary, William A. Bell.

SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA.

President, Judge J. R. Land.
Secretary, J. F. Foster.

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President, Dr. T. A. Ashby.
Secretary, Dr. G. J. Preston.

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President, Judge A. H. Boyd.
Secretary, W. E. Walsh.

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Secretary, Judge A. S. Walker.

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Secretary, Albert W. Webb.

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Secretary, W. G. Pendleton.

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Secretary, C. N. Campbell.

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Secretary, Dr. John D. Myers.

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Secretary, J. M. Woods.

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President, Judge J. G. McCluer.
Secretary, George R. Niswander.

RANDOLPH COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA.

President, Russell H. Allen.
Secretary, Paul L. Irons.

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Secretary, R. S. Payne.

NORTH AUGUSTA.

President, Dr. J. S. Blair.

Secretary, K. W. Trimble.

RIVERHEAD.

President, Rev. A. H. Hamilton.

Secretary, J. S. Callison.

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President, W. B. F. Leech.

Secretary, Frank G. Ruff.

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President, Rev. J. H. McCown.

Secretary, T. F. Anderson.

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Secretary, W. Z. Johnstone.

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Secretary, Dr. E. P. Tompkins.

SOUTH RIVER.

President, J. H. Glasgow.

Secretary, D. L. Ward.

WALKER'S CREEK.

President, J. H. B. Jones.

Secretary, J. S. Gibson.

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JANUARY, 1908

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NEW SERIES

VOL. VII No. 1

378.73

**WASHINGTON AND LEE
UNIVERSITY
CATALOGUE**

LEXINGTON, VIRGINIA

BULLETINS PUBLISHED BY THE UNIVERSITY

JANUARY, MARCH, MAY, JULY

Entered at the post office in Lexington as second-class matter

WASHINGTON AND LEE UNIVERSITY

1908

CATALOGUE

LEXINGTON, VIRGINIA

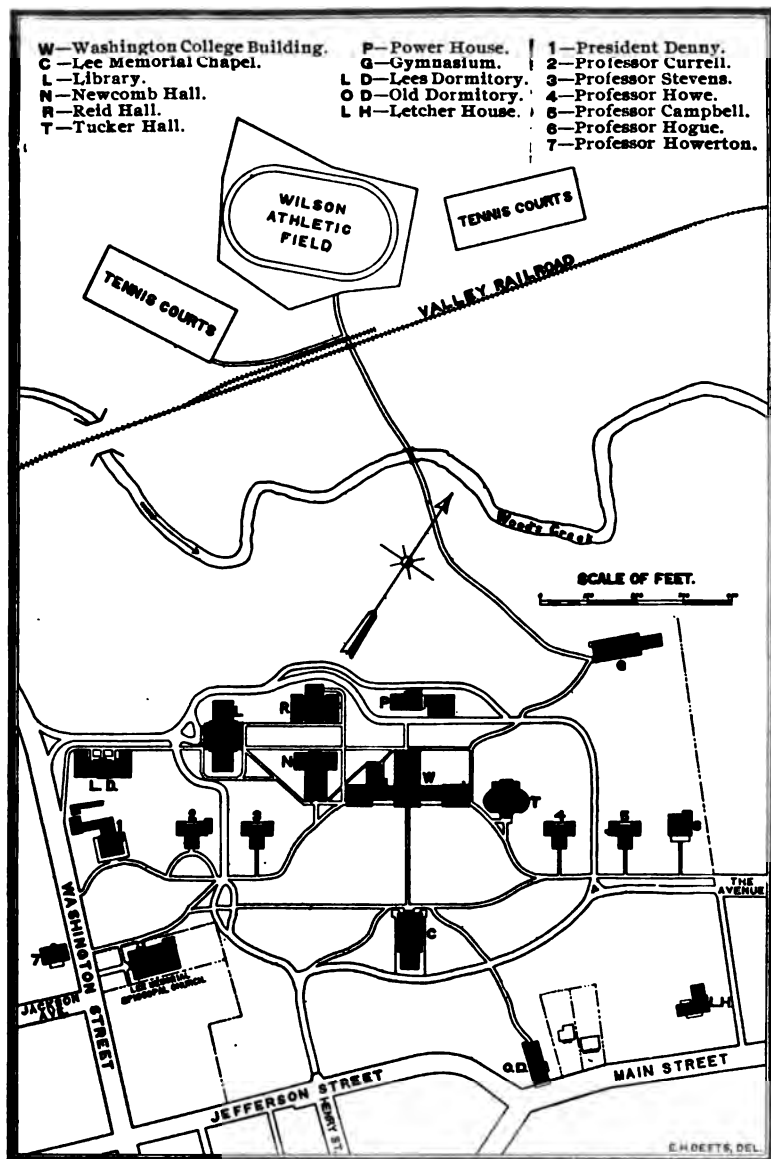
BULLETINS PUBLISHED BY THE UNIVERSITY

JANUARY, MARCH, MAY, JULY



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WASHINGTON AND LEE UNIVERSITY GROUNDS.

The professors' homes, aside from those indicated in the map, are in the residential part of Lexington.

LOCAL DIRECTORY.

DIVISION	IN CHARGE	BUILDING
President's Office	Dr. Denny	Newcomb 2
Treasurer's Office	Mr. Campbell	Newcomb 1
Librarian's Office	Miss White	Library 1
Academic Dean	Dr. Campbell	Newcomb 2
Engineering Dean	Prof. Humphreys	Reid 1
Law Dean	Prof. Burks	Tucker 1
Latin Class Room	Dr. Kern	Washington 2
Greek	Prof. Hogue	Washington 1
Modern Languages	Dr. Farrar	Washington 2
English	Dr. Currell	Reid 1
Philosophy	Dr. Howerton	Washington 2
History	Dr. Latané	Washington 1
Economics	Dr. Urdahl	Washington 3
Mathematics	Dr. Smith	Washington 2
Physics	Dr. Stevens	Reid 2
Chemistry	Dr. Howe	Washington 3
Geology and Biology	Dr. Campbell	Washington 1
Engineering	Prof. Humphreys	Reid 1
Law	Prof. Burks	Tucker 1
Law	Prof. Long	Tucker 1
Law	Prof. Staples	Tucker 2
Physical Culture	Mr. McCutchan	Gymnasium 1
Y. M. C. A. Office	.....	Washington 2
Graham-Lee Society	.....	Washington 3
Washington Society	.....	Washington 3

The numeral attached to the name of a building gives the floor on which the apartment is found.

1908	1908	1909
January	July	January
S M T W T F S	S M T W T F S	S M T W T F S
... .. 1 2 3 4	... .. 1 2 3 4	... .. 1 2
5 6 7 8 9 10 11	5 6 7 8 9 10 11	3 4 5 6 7 8 9
12 13 14 15 16 17 18	12 13 14 15 16 17 18	10 11 12 13 14 15 16
19 20 21 22 23 24 25	19 20 21 22 23 24 25	17 18 19 20 21 22 23
26 27 28 29 30 31 ...	26 27 28 29 30 31 ...	24 22 26 27 28 29 30
... ..	... ..	31
February	August	February
... .. 1	... .. 1	... 1 2 3 4 5 6
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	7 8 9 10 11 12 13
9 10 11 12 13 14 15	9 10 11 12 13 14 15	14 15 16 17 18 19 20
16 17 18 19 20 21 22	16 17 18 19 20 21 22	21 22 23 24 25 26 27
23 24 25 26 27 28 29	23 24 25 26 27 28 29	28
... ..	30 31 ... ..	... ..
March	September	March
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	.. .. 1 2 3 4 5	... 1 2 3 4 5 6
8 9 10 11 12 13 14	6 7 8 9 10 11 12	7 8 9 10 11 12 13
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	13 14 15 16 17 18 19	14 15 16 17 18 19 20
22 23 24 25 26 27 28	20 21 22 23 24 25 26	21 22 23 24 25 26 27
29 30 31	27 28 29 30	28 29 30 31
April	October	April
... .. 1 2 3 4	... .. 1 2 3	... .. 1 2 3
5 6 7 8 9 10 11	4 5 6 7 8 9 10	4 5 6 7 8 9 10
12 13 14 15 16 17 18	11 12 13 14 15 16 17	11 12 13 14 15 16 17
19 20 21 22 23 24 25	18 19 20 21 22 23 24	18 19 20 21 22 23 24
26 27 28 29 30	25 26 27 28 29 30 31	25 26 27 28 29 30 ...
May	November	May
... .. 1 2	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	... .. 1
3 4 5 6 7 8 9	8 9 10 11 12 13 14	2 3 4 5 6 7 8
10 11 12 13 14 15 16	15 16 17 18 19 20 21	9 10 11 12 13 14 15
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	22 23 24 25 26 27 28	16 17 18 19 20 21 22
24 25 26 27 28 29 30	29 30	23 24 25 26 27 28 29
31 ... ..	... ..	30 31
June	December	June
... 1 2 3 4 5 6	... .. 1 2 3 4 5	... .. 1 2 3 4 5
7 8 9 10 11 12 13	6 7 8 9 10 11 12	6 7 8 9 10 11 12
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	13 14 15 16 17 18 19	13 14 15 16 17 18 19
21 22 23 24 25 26 27	20 21 22 23 24 25 26	20 21 22 23 24 25 26
28 29 30	27 28 29 30 31	27 28 29 30

UNIVERSITY CALENDAR

1908

January 3—Friday, 9 a. m. . . Winter Term begins
January 20—Monday..... Lee Memorial Day
February 3—Monday..... Thesis subjects to be announced
February 11—Tuesday..... Mid-term Report due
February 22—Saturday..... Washington Memorial Day
March 20—Friday, 9 A. M..... Spring Examination begins
April 1—Wednesday..... April Holiday
April 2—Thursday, 9 A. M..... Spring Term begins
May 1—Friday..... Theses to be handed in
May 5—Tuesday..... Mid-term Report due
June 3—Wednesday, 9 A. M..... Summer Examination begins
June 14—Sunday..... Baccalaureate Sunday
June 15—Monday..... Literary Society Day
June 16—Tuesday..... Alumni Day
June 17—Wednesday..... Final Day

SUMMER VACATION

September 17—Thursday, 9 a.m.. Autumn Term begins
November 3—Tuesday..... Mid-term Report due
November 26—Thursday..... Thanksgiving Day
December 1—Tuesday..... Applications for degrees
December 11—Friday, 9 A. M..... Winter Examination begins
December 23—Wednesday..... Christmas Holidays begin

WINTER VACATION

1909

January 4—Monday, 9 a. m. . . Winter Term begins

Liberty Hall Day is a holiday, given in May, coincident with Confederate Memorial Day. The date of this will be duly announced in April.

On the opposite page dates printed in *italics* are those on which no scholastic exercises occur. Those in **heavy type**, when in groups, represent examination days; when separate they represent the days on which mid-term reports are due.

CORPORATION.

Legal Title: THE WASHINGTON AND LEE UNIVERSITY.

Rector: REV. GIVENS BROWN STRICKLER, D. D.

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Arranged in the order of official seniority.

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REV. GIVENS BROWN STRICKLER, D. D., 1894.
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REV. ROBERT HANSON FLEMING, D. D., 1898.
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WILLIAM PAXTON HOUSTON, 1898.
Lexington, Virginia.

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Lewisburg, West Virginia.

LUCIAN HOWARD COCKE, 1898.
Roanoke, Virginia.

WILLIAM INGLES, 1899.
Radford, Virginia.

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Steele's Tavern, Virginia.

ALBERT WINSTON GAINES, 1901.
Chattanooga, Tennessee.

GEORGE WALKER ST. CLAIR, 1901.
Tazewell, Virginia.

JOHN SINCLAIR MUNCE, 1901.
Richmond, Virginia.

FRANK THOMAS GLASGOW, 1907.
Lexington, Virginia.

WILLIAM DICKINSON LEWIS, 1907.
Charleston, West Virginia.

JOHN LYLE CAMPBELL, 1877.
Secretary and Treasurer, Lexington, Virginia.

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EMERITUS OFFICERS.

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GEORGE WASHINGTON CUSTIS LEE, LL. D., 1871.
President Emeritus.

ALEXANDER LOCKHART NELSON, LL. D., 1854.
Professor Emeritus of Mathematics.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

GEORGE HUTCHESON DENNY, M. A., Ph. D., LL. D., 1901.
President.

HENRY DONALD CAMPBELL, M. A., Ph. D., 1906.
Dean of the College.

DAVID CARLISLE HUMPHREYS, C. E., 1903.
Dean of the School of Engineering.

MARTIN PARKS BURKS, B. A., LL. B., LL. D., 1903.
Dean of the School of Law.

JOHN LYLE CAMPBELL, LL. B., 1877.
Secretary and Treasurer.

FACULTY.

Arranged in the order of official seniority.

HENRY DONALD CAMPBELL, M. A., Ph. D., 1887.
Robinson Professor of Geology and Biology.

DAVID CARLISLE HUMPHREYS, C. E., 1889.
Scott Professor of Civil Engineering.

ADDISON HOGUE, 1893.

Professor of Greek.

JAMES LEWIS HOWE, Ph. D., M. D., 1894.

Bayly Professor of Chemistry.

WILLIAM SPENSER CURRELL, M. A., Ph. D., 1895.

Professor of English.

WALTER LE CONTE STEVENS, Ph. D., 1898.

McCormick Professor of Physics.

GEORGE HUTCHESON DENNY, M. A., Ph. D., LL. D., 1899.

Peabody Professor of Latin.

MARTIN PARKS BURKS, B. A., LL. B., LL. D., 1899.

Professor of Common and Statute Law.

JOSEPH RAGLAND LONG, B. A., B. S., LL. B., 1902.

Bradford Professor of Civil Law and Equity
Jurisprudence.

JOHN HOLLADAY LATANÉ, Ph. D., 1902.

Professor of History and International Law.

JAMES WILLIAM KERN, Ph. D., 1902.

Associate Professor of Latin.

ABRAM PENN STAPLES, LL. B., 1903.

Professor of Commercial Law and the Law of Real
Property.

WILLIAM JETT LAUCK, B. A., 1905.

Adjunct Professor of Economics, Commerce and
Politics.

THOMAS JAMES FARRAR, M. A., Ph. D., 1905.

Professor of Modern Languages.

LIVINGSTON WADDELL SMITH, M. A., Ph. D., 1906.

Cincinnati Professor of Mathematics.

JAMES ROBERT HOWERTON, M. A., D. D., 1907.

Professor of Philosophy.

THOMAS KLINGENBERG URDAHL, M. L., Ph. D., 1907.

Wilson Professor of Economics, Commerce and Politics.

INSTRUCTORS AND ASSISTANTS.

FRANK MCCUTCHAN, JR., B. A.

Physical Director.

ALBERT STALEY HOLTZ.

Assistant in Modern Languages.

WILLARD NEAL GRUBB, M. A.

Instructor in English.

WILLIAM LELAND LORD, B. A.

Instructor in English.

HENRY RICHARD MAHLER.

Assistant in English.

ANDREW BYRON CONNER.

Assistant in English.

REUBEN RAGLAND, B. S.

Instructor in Mathematics.

JOHN WEST ADDISON, M. A.

Instructor in Mathematics.

JOHN EDGAR CORLEY, Ph. B.

Instructor in Mathematics.

FREDERICK BARTENSTEIN.

Assistant in Physics.

EARLE KERR PAXTON.

Assistant in Physics.

ROBERT WILLIAM DICKEY.

Assistant in Physics.

WILLIAM HOGE MARQUESS.

Assistant in Chemistry.

ALAN PORTER LEE.

Assistant in Chemistry.

ALBERT WALLACE LYBRAND.

Assistant in Chemistry.

EDWARD HENDERSON DEETS.

Assistant in Chemistry.

WILLIAM POWELL HOOPER.

Assistant in Biology.

EDWARD CLYDE HOGE, B. S.

Instructor in Civil Engineering.

LIBRARY STAFF.

ANN ROBERTSON WHITE.

Librarian.

OWEN LINWOOD LUCAS.

Assistant Librarian.

ROBERT GRAHAM AYRES.

Custodian of the Reading Room.

RAYMOND KENNY.

Custodian of the Economics Library.

RICHARD FRAME BÉRRY.

Law Librarian.

ALBERT SMITH McCOWN.

Summer Librarian.

SPECIAL LECTURERS, 1907.

January 19....**MR. CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS,**

Subject: Lee's Centennial.

March 15.....**DR. JOHN B. HENNEMAN,**

Subject: Shakespere's Genius.

September 12..**PRESIDENT GEORGE H. DENNY,**

Subject: The Lessons of a New Session.

October 8.....**PRESIDENT GEORGE H. DENNY,**

Subject: Some Traditions of Washington
and Lee.

FACULTY COMMITTEES.

The president is ex officio, a member of every committee.

I. BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

The PRESIDENT, the Treasurer, and the Dean of the School of Engineering.

II. SCHOOLS.

Professors HOGUE, Currell, Latané, and Smith.

III. PUBLICATION.

Professors STEVENS, Urdahl, Howe, and Long.

IV. LIBRARY.

Professors HOWE, Howerton, Currell, and Latané.

V. ART GALLERY.

Professors STAPLES, Humphreys, Farrar, and Lauck.

VI. SCHEDULES AND VALUES.

Professors CURRELL, Stevens, Long, Smith, and Farrar.

VII. DIPLOMAS.

Professors HUMPHREYS, Kern, Latané, Stevens, and Lauck.

VIII. PUBLIC FUNCTIONS.

Professors CAMPBELL, Long, and Currell.

IX. ALUMNI

Professors BURKS, Campbell, and Smith.

X. PHYSICAL CULTURE.

Professors LATANÉ, Howe, and Campbell.

HISTORICAL SKETCH.

AUGUSTA ACADEMY.

1749-1782.

During the early part of the eighteenth century a stream of Scotch-Irish immigrants began to spread over the mountainous parts of Pennsylvania, Maryland and Virginia. One of its branches penetrated far into the valley of the Shenandoah in Virginia. They brought with them the devotion to religion and education which they had manifested in Scotland and Ireland. The settlers in Augusta county in 1749 established a school about fifteen miles southwest of what is now the city of Staunton and named it the Augusta Academy. Changing its name and abode several times this school became fixed in 1780, with the title Liberty Hall, in the immediate vicinity of Lexington. Here it was maintained a number of years under the principalship of Rev. William Graham.

LIBERTY HALL ACADEMY.

1782-1798.

Through the influence of Mr. Graham Liberty Hall was incorporated in 1782 by the legislature of Virginia as Liberty Hall Academy. It had been under the care of the presbytery of Hanover, but received now a charter, under the terms of which the board of trustees became self-perpetuating. In 1793 a stone building was erected in which Mr. Graham continued his labors until his resignation in 1796.

The first considerable gift received by the academy was conferred by George Washington. In recognition of his services in the revolution the legislature of Virginia in 1784 presented to him a number of shares in a canal company. Washington refused to accept these for his own use, but after some years of delay his attention was called to Liberty Hall Academy, to which he soon afterward gave them. This property still yields an annual income of three thousand dollars to Washington and Lee University.

WASHINGTON ACADEMY.

1798-1813.

The generous gift by Washington was gratefully acknowledged in a letter to him by the trustees of the academy. This letter was preceded by an act of the legislature in January, 1798, changing the name of the school to Washington Academy. In December, 1802, the academy building was destroyed by fire, and in 1803 the work of the school was conducted in rented buildings within the limits of Lexington. Before the end of 1804 a building was constructed on the grounds of the present university, from which the ruins of the old academy are still visible.

The bequest of Washington served to inspire another gift which was made during the days of deepest adversity, but not realized until long afterward. The Cincinnati Society was an organization of surviving officers formed at the close of the revolutionary war, with branches in each of the several states. In 1802 the Virginia branch decided to disband. Inspired by the example of Washington, they bestowed their funds upon the academy which now bore his name. The accumulated value of the fund was about twenty-five thousand dollars.

WASHINGTON COLLEGE.**1813-1871.**

In the meanwhile Washington Academy had been lifted out of the pressing embarrassments amid which the new century was begun. By act of the legislature its name was changed in 1813 to Washington College. An important impulse was received in 1826 through a bequest, the ultimate value of which was over forty-six thousand dollars, from John Robinson, a native of Ireland, a soldier under Washington, and during his last years a trustee of the college.

These three endowments, amounting to but little more than one hundred thousand dollars, formed the financial foundation on which Washington College rested until nearly three-fourths of the nineteenth century were completed.

Soon after the outbreak of the civil war the work of the college was discontinued, most of its students enlisting in the Confederate army. The buildings and other property were much injured when Lexington was occupied by the Federal army in June, 1864. At the close of the war the college, being without income, borrowed money for the repair of the buildings on the private credit of some of the trustees, and the work of rehabilitation was at once begun. About thirty years afterward the Congress of the United States appropriated seventeen thousand five hundred dollars as remuneration for the destruction of property by the invading army.

On August 4, 1865, General Robert E. Lee was elected president. In his letter of acceptance appear the following characteristic words:

"I think it the duty of every citizen, in the present condition of the country, to do all in his power to aid in the

restoration of peace and harmony, and in no way to oppose the policy of the State or General government directed to that object. It is particularly incumbent upon those charged with the instruction of the young to set them an example of submission to authority."

General Lee was formally installed as president of Washington College in October, 1865, and he retained this position until his death, October 12, 1870. During his administration of five years the growth of the college in numbers and influence was phenomenal. In the rear of the college chapel which he built is a mausoleum, in which his remains are interred. Over them is a recumbent statue of him in Italian marble, chiseled by the Virginia sculptor, Valentine.

In 1849 a law school was founded in Lexington and brought to a high state of efficiency by Judge John W. Brockenbrough. Under the persuasive influence of General Lee the Lexington Law School became in 1866 the "School of Law and Equity of Washington College," with Judge Brockenbrough as professor in charge. This organic connection has continued to the present day.

WASHINGTON AND LEE UNIVERSITY.

1871.

Soon after the death of General Lee the name of the institution was changed, in 1871, to its present corporate title, "The Washington and Lee University." In the same year General G. W. Custis Lee succeeded his father as president. During his twenty-six years of faithful service the endowment and scope of the institution were greatly enlarged. He resigned in 1897 and was made president emeritus.

The successor of General Custis Lee was William Lyne

Wilson, who had achieved the highest distinction during the previous fifteen years as a member of Congress and as Postmaster-General of the United States. President Wilson's administration of three years was signally beneficial to the institution.

Professor Henry St. George Tucker, dean of the school of law, acted as president during the unexpired last year of President Wilson's term.

In 1901 Dr. George H. Denny, who for two years had held the chair of Latin in the university, was elected president. He was inaugurated during the final exercises in June, 1902.

Since the incorporation of the institution the following presidents have been its guides:

William Graham, A. M.....	1782-1796
Samuel L. Campbell, M. D.....	1797-1799
George A. Baxter, D. D.....	1799-1829
Louis Marshall, M. D.....	1830-1834
Henry Vethake, LL. D.....	1834-1836
Henry Ruffner, D. D., LL. D.....	1836-1848
George Junkin, D. D.....	1848-1861
Robert E. Lee.....	1865-1870
G. W. Custis Lee, LL. D.....	1871-1897
William Lyne Wilson, LL. D.....	1897-1900
Henry St. George Tucker, LL.D. (acting).....	1900-1901
George Hutcheson Denny, Ph. D., LL.D.....	1901-

GENERAL INFORMATION.

UNIVERSITY GROUNDS.

Most of the buildings of Washington and Lee University are so situated as to face a gently sloping lawn of grass with an abundance of large shade trees in the immediate vicinity. The upper edge forms a ridge, the eastern expansion of which furnishes the grounds for the neighboring Virginia Military Institute. These two lawns, connected by a short avenue with dwellings on each side, constitute a park forming the northeast portion of Lexington.

WASHINGTON COLLEGE.

The Washington College building, begun in 1824, is the oldest and largest of the university buildings. It is constructed of brick in the colonial style, and is about two hundred and fifty feet in length. It faces nearly southeast, fronting the lawn.

The middle part of this building is three stories in height. It contains class rooms for the departments of Latin, Greek, modern languages, history, mathematics, philosophy, and economics; the office and library of the department of economics, the debating halls of the Graham-Lee and Washington literary societies, the depository of the students' co-operative book establishment, and the office of the Young Men's Christian Association.

The northeast wing contains the geological and biological lecture room, laboratory and museums.

The southwest wing contains the chemical lecture room, and a suite of rooms constituting the chemical laboratory.

LEE CHAPEL.

Facing the Washington College building on the opposite side of the lawn is the chapel built by General Lee in 1867. It affords accommodation for six hundred persons, in addition to the space occupied by the organ and choir. Behind the platform and visible from the body of the chapel is Valentine's recumbent statue of Lee. Below this on the basement floor is the crypt containing the remains of General Lee, his wife and two daughters. Beneath the chapel is the apartment formerly reserved for General Lee as his business office. This has been kept as left by him in 1870.

NEWCOMB HALL.

This building, of brick, was erected in 1882 by Mrs. Josephine Louise Newcomb, of New York, in memory of her husband, Warren Newcomb, who had been one of the benefactors of Washington College. It contains the present administration offices, the reading room, the library, and the art gallery.

LIBRARY.

The library contains about forty-five thousand volumes, the greater part of which is at present deposited in Newcomb Hall. Five thousand volumes are kept in Tucker Hall for the convenience of law students, two thousand or more in the special library of the department of economics, and other special sections are assigned to the departments of history, physics, chemistry, biology, and engineering.

The reading room is well supplied with newspapers and current periodical literature.

The library, reading room and separate special libraries are open to students during working hours every day under stated regulations.

ART GALLERY.

The art gallery occupies a large, sky-lighted apartment, specially fitted up for the purpose, in Newcomb Hall. Besides several fine pieces of statuary, it contains between sixty and seventy oil paintings bequeathed to the university by the late Vincent L. Bradford, of Philadelphia.

In this gallery is deposited a valuable collection of American portraits in oil, loaned by the president emeritus, General G. W. Custis Lee.

Through the bequest of Mr. Bradford the gallery is supplied with an annuity sufficient for its maintenance and for annual additions to the collection.

NEW LIBRARY BUILDING.

A new and handsome library building is now in course of erection and is expected to be ready for occupation at the opening of the next session, in September, 1908. It will be provided with all the conveniences usual in modern libraries. Provision will be made in it for the art gallery and for a commodious reading room.

TUCKER HALL.

The Tucker Memorial Hall is the home of the law school, and was completed in 1900, as a memorial to John Randolph Tucker, who was connected with this school from 1873 to 1897. A description of this building will be found on p. 144.

REID HALL.

The William H. Reid Hall of Engineering and Physics, a laboratory building named for its donor, was erected in 1904. It is three stories in height and is substantially constructed in brick with stone trimmings. Its length is one hundred feet, and its average width fifty-six feet. The style is colonial in keeping with the architecture of the Washington College building.

The first floor contains the lecture room and office of the professor of civil engineering, another large lecture room and an office, both now temporarily occupied by the professor of English, a lavatory, and an electrical laboratory room fitted with piers and stone shelves for apparatus requiring special firmness.

The second floor is equipped exclusively for work in physics. The lecture room, used equally for lecture and recital purposes, is arranged with special regard for good ventilation, quick and effective control of light, and convenience in physical manipulation. The professor's office, opening into lecture room, corridor, and apparatus room, serves also as library for the department of physics. The large general laboratory room for junior students opens into apparatus room, corridor, and battery room. Two connecting rooms are reserved for use by advanced students, chiefly in electricity.

The third floor contains three physical laboratory rooms of which two are specially adapted for work in optics. The remainder of this floor is fitted up for mechanical drawing and photography, comprising a large room for structural and topographical drawing, a smaller room for the advanced classes in drawing, a private drawing room for the in-

structor, a blue print room, a photographic developing room, and a lavatory.

The entire building is supplied with modern furniture of the best type and the usual conveniences for laboratory work, such as running water, illuminating gas, and electric current. An elevator shaft serves for the vertical transfer of heavy loads. A part of it is separately reserved for experimental work in elasticity and with pendulums.

CHEMICAL LABORATORY.

The whole of the southwest wing of the Washington College building is apportioned to the department of chemistry. It includes a body three stories in height, and five additional apartments on the ground floor.

The body contains the lecture room and preparation rooms, the professor's office and private laboratory, the library, the museum, the laboratory for advanced students, and the stock room for apparatus. On the ground floor additionally are the stock room for reagents, the balance room, the metallurgical laboratory, the analytical laboratory, and the general laboratory for beginners.

The lecture room, capable of accommodating about one hundred students, is sky-lighted, well ventilated, and furnished with all usual conveniences.

The floors of the analytical and metallurgical laboratories are of cement. The various apartments are furnished with hot water radiators, hoods and flues, and every precaution has been taken to secure the best ventilation. Each work-table is supplied with water under high pressure, gas for fuel, and electric current for illuminating and electrolytic purposes.

LABORATORY OF GEOLOGY AND BIOLOGY.

The whole of the northeast wing of the Washington College building is devoted to the purposes of a geological and biological laboratory. It includes a lecture room equipped with maps, charts, electric lantern and other conveniences for demonstration; an office and private laboratory room for the professor; two laboratory rooms for student work; and two large exhibition rooms containing the collections in paleontology, lithology, mineralogy, zoology, and botany.

The equipment includes a working library, a variety of microscopes and other apparatus, an abundant study collection of minerals, rocks, and fossils, an educational series of rocks presented by the United States Geological Survey, and the Batchen, Ruffner, and Brooks collections. The last of these constitutes the Lewis Brooks Museum, a gift from a generous friend of the university and of science, for whom it is named. It comprises four distinct cabinets:

1. The **mineralogical** and **lithogical**, containing an extensive assortment of minerals from various parts of our land and foreign countries, and specimens of many varieties of rock used for building and ornamental purposes.
2. The **geological**, embracing an extensive collection of fossil animals and plants belonging to the fauna and flora of each geological age.
3. The **zoological**, presenting, in stuffed and dried specimens and mounted skeletons, representatives of the principal divisions of the animal kingdom.
4. The **botanical**, embracing an herbarium of five thousand specimens, mounted, in walnut cases; a collection of seven hundred sections of various kinds of wood, with de-

scription of each; a portfolio of American trees; numerous models of flowers and botanical charts.

POWER HOUSE.

The university buildings, the new dormitory, and three of the professors' residences are supplied with heat from a central power station.

The system of heating is that of the forced circulation of hot water, the temperature of which is adapted to the state of the weather. By a steam turbine and direct-connected rotary pump this water is forced through insulated underground mains to radiators in the various buildings. It returns to the power house with a fall of only a few degrees of temperature in severe winter weather.

The electric plant consists of two steam-driven dynamos which yield direct current at low voltage in any desired quantity for illumination of the university buildings and grounds, for optical projection in the lecture rooms, or for laboratory purposes. The switch board is so arranged as to introduce alternating current from the town circuit if this should be wanted at any time during evening hours.

A general machine and carpenter shop, and a gas plant, are installed in the power house.

The entire heating and lighting plant is used as part of the outfit for instruction in the school of engineering, as is also the hydraulic plant of the Lexington light and power company about two miles distant on North river.

LEES DORMITORY.

A thoroughly modern dormitory building, capable of accommodating about eighty students, was completed in 1904.

It is furnished with hot water radiators, electric illumination, running water under pressure, and the best plumbing conveniences. A bath room is provided for every six rooms. Most of the rooms are arranged in suites so that several students may have a common study and separate bed-rooms if desired. Each bed-room is supplied with a stationary washstand, wardrobe, spring bed, radiator, and electric light. Each study room is provided with an oak study table, a radiator and an electric light.

Students occupying rooms in this dormitory secure table board in the vicinity.

OLD DORMITORY.

This building, situated on the margin of the university grounds nearest to the town, is occupied by a private family with whom rooms and table board are secured at reasonable rates. It accommodates about thirty students.

GYMNASIUM.

The gymnasium has a large exercise hall, supplied with apparatus suited to the systematic drill in gymnastics for which it was designed. It is equipped with the appliances for heavy work, such as horizontal, vaulting, and parallel bars, flying and traveling rings, ladders, horse and striking bags. Opening into the main hall is the dressing room, which is supplied with lockers, and provided with facilities for baths.

The gymnasium is additionally used for evening social functions in which the students are interested.

ATHLETIC GROUNDS.

An athletic field has been provided by extensive grading within the limits of the university grounds. It is situated about three hundred yards from the gymnasium. Adjoining the main field are two smaller ones laid off into tennis courts.

Near the athletic field are the links of the Lexington Golf Club, which are available for the use of students complying with the regulations of the club.

In addition to the athletic field and golf grounds a student finds in the surroundings of Lexington attractive routes for walking and riding; and North river, near which the town is situated, affords an opportunity for boating, skating and swimming.

GIFTS.

At the close of the civil war the available part of the endowment of Washington College was less than a hundred thousand dollars. The Cincinnati professorship of mathematics had been founded on a gift made in 1802 by the Cincinnati Society. The Robinson professorship of geology and biology was founded on a bequest by John Robinson in 1826. After the accession of General Lee to the presidency in 1865 many gifts were received from friends of the institution in all parts of the United States. The McCormick professorship of physics was founded on gifts from Cyrus H. McCormick, of Chicago, and the trustees of his estate. Mrs. McCormick and her sons have added a gift of \$10,000, the interest of which is applied to the maintenance of the building devoted to engineering and physics. The Bayly professorship of chemistry was founded on a bequest by Robert H. Bayly, of New Orleans, and the Bradford professorship of civil law and equity jurisprudence

on an endowment by Vincent L. Bradford, of Philadelphia. The professorship of modern languages is based on a gift by the president emeritus, General G. W. Custis Lee, of Virginia. Since the death of President Wilson a memorial fund of a hundred thousand dollars has been contributed by his friends to endow the Wilson professorship of economics and political science.

In addition to the endowment of special chairs one fellowship and nine scholarships have been endowed by various friends, and many gifts, both in equipment and in money, have been bestowed without limitation in regard to use. Among these may be mentioned one of a quarter of a million dollars by the late George Peabody, of London; sixty thousand dollars by the late Thomas A. Scott, of Philadelphia, and thirty thousand dollars each by the late W. W. Corcoran, of Washington, and Mrs. S. P. Lees, of New York.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie has given fifty-five thousand dollars for a new library building.

LOCATION AND CLIMATE.

Lexington, the home and burial place of Robert E. Lee and Stonewall Jackson, is situated in the valley between the Blue Ridge and Alleghany mountains. The town rests amid beautiful scenery at an elevation of one thousand feet above sea-level. It is abundantly supplied with pure water from springs several miles distant which flow freely from wooded hills. The natural drainage is excellent and is supplemented by a good system of sewerage.

The climate is healthful and invigorating. The average temperature for the summer is 72°, for the winter 34°, and for the whole year 54°. The temperature is rarely as low

as 0° F. for more than two or three days in a single winter. During the year the number of fair days usually exceeds two hundred and fifty, and the total rainfall is about forty inches.

SUMMER ACCOMMODATION.

Students who do not wish to return home during the vacation can procure board in Lexington at moderate rates. Boarding can also be had on reasonable terms at the summer resorts in the neighborhood. The Rockbridge Baths, the Rockbridge Alum Springs, the Cold Sulphur Springs, and the Natural Bridge Hotel, are within the county and conveniently near to Lexington.

RAILROAD ROUTES.

Lexington is the terminus of the valley branch of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad on the north, and of the Lexington branch of the Chesapeake and Ohio on the south. On each of these there are several trains daily, connecting with those of other roads at Staunton on the northeast, Lynchburg on the southeast, and Clifton Forge on the west.

The time from Lexington to Staunton is one hour and a half; from Lexington to Lynchburg, two hours and a half; from Lexington to Clifton Forge, four hours.

Passengers on the Norfolk and Western railroad change to the Chesapeake and Ohio at Buena Vista, ten miles from Lexington.

Passengers on the Southern railroad change to the Chesapeake and Ohio at Lynchburg, fifty miles from Lexington.

From Washington and points north of this, passengers may select between the route through Staunton and that through Lynchburg or Buena Vista.

ORGANIZATION.

There are four divisions of the university:

The College.

The School of Commerce.

The School of Engineering.

The School of Law.

Each of these divisions includes a variety of courses of study.

A course is the minimum amount of work to which a value in points is assigned. It is the scholastic unit of work. No credit in points is allowed for part of a course.

A point is the indivisible unit of value. The completion of a prescribed number of courses under a single professor entitles the student to a certificate valued at a definite number of points.

In the **College**, which is the academic school of the university, a student is allowed reasonable freedom in the election of his courses of study, but under such restrictions as to prevent undue and premature specialization. He is accorded the largest liberty consistent with well balanced culture.

The degree of Bachelor of Arts (B. A.) is conferred upon an academic student after the fulfilment of the requirements for this degree (p. 51).

The degrees of Master of Arts (M. A.) and Doctor of Philosophy (Ph. D.) are open to graduate students who fulfil the requirements for these degrees respectively (pp. 52, 53).

In the **School of Commerce** the student directs his work toward special knowledge in practical economics. The degree of Bachelor of Arts (B. A.) is conferred after fulfilment of the necessary requirements (p. 51). A certificate of graduation is bestowed upon the student who has obtained the prescribed technical training without adding the other courses needed for the Bachelor's degree.

In the **School of Engineering** the restrictions upon election are determined by the aim of the student. He is free to direct his work toward the application of science in either Civil Engineering, Mining Engineering or Chemistry. The degree of Bachelor of Science (B. S.) is conferred after the fulfilment of the necessary requirements (p. 126). The degree of Civil Engineer (C. E.) is additionally conferred after the completion of a prescribed amount of post-graduate work which is tested with suitable examinations (p. 129).

In the **School of Law** there is a prescribed curriculum. The degree of Bachelor of Laws (LL. B.) is conferred upon the student after fulfilment of the requirements for this degree (p. 151).

ADMISSION.

Admission to any school may be secured by either

1. An entrance examination.
2. A certificate from an accredited preparatory school.
3. Faculty permission to receive the privileges of a special student.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS.

An applicant is expected to be at least sixteen years

of age. If from another institution he should furnish evidence of honorable dismissal from it.

Entrance examinations are held in June and September at the university. An applicant who prefers to take them elsewhere, or wishes special information as to details, should correspond with the president.

For entrance requirements see pp. 41-45.

ACCREDITED SCHOOLS.

When an academy or high school furnishes evidence to the president that it gives thorough preparatory training to its students, it may be included in a list of accredited schools. The certificate of its principal, filled out on a form provided by the president, will then be accepted as a guarantee of the fulfilment of satisfactory entrance requirements. Without such certificate, the applicant must secure the president's certificate that he has successfully passed the entrance examination.

Any teacher who wishes copies of questions employed in past entrance examinations may obtain them from the president. To a teacher who wishes to hold an entrance examination, but is not connected with an accredited school, a set of suitable questions will be sent on application. The student's answers signed with the usual examination pledge and with the teacher's endorsement of its validity, may then be forwarded to the president. They will be examined by a member of the faculty committee on schools, and, if they are found satisfactory, an entrance certificate will be furnished the teacher for the student thus examined.

SPECIAL STUDENTS.

The courses of study in the various departments are open to any student of sufficient maturity who gives satisfactory evidence of fitness to pursue the particular courses which he may elect, although he may not have passed the formal entrance examinations. Such a special student is not admitted to courses for which entrance examinations are required, or as a candidate for any titled degree. He may, however, become a candidate for a degree by satisfying the regular requirements for admission (pp. 41-45). To be recommended for a degree he must have been registered as a candidate for that degree at least one year.

The classes of persons who may be admitted as special students are as follows:

1. Those who have completed with credit the work of one year in some other college.
2. Those who wish to register for a year or more to pursue the study of some particular subject, provided they give proof of adequate preparation.
3. Those who wish to follow a course of academic study for one or more years, preliminary to a professional education.

FELLOWSHIP.

The Howard Houston Fellowship was endowed by the late H. H. Houston, of Philadelphia, as a tribute to the memory of a deceased son. The design, conditions, and requirements are as follows:

1. The design is to secure more thorough and extended

scholarship than can be obtained in the time usually allotted to academic instruction.

2. The fellowship is restricted to graduates of this university, and is conferred annually.

3. The recipient must reside in or near the university, and may pursue any line of study in the academic departments.

4. He is expected to give instruction in the university for not more than two hours each day.

5. The income from the fellowship is estimated at \$465.50, out of which the recipient will be expected to pay the usual fees required of graduate students.

SCHOLARSHIPS.

Scholarships are intended to reward high attainments in the university, or, under proper limitations, in preparation for admission to the university.

No holder of a scholarship is excused from the payment of any fee other than the regular tuition fee.

A student who wishes to compete for a fellowship or graduate scholarship is expected to make application in writing.

In the assignment of scholarships no student whose general character is unsatisfactory is eligible for appointment. Character is regarded satisfactory if, during the academic year preceding the awarding of the scholarship, the student has not been disciplined and has manifested no deliberate disregard of any known university rule.

No endowed or department scholarship is assigned to any student who has not been in continuous attendance at least one annual session in this university.

The holder of an endowed scholarship is required to teach in such department as the faculty may specify.

The scholarships awarded are divided into groups, as indicated in the following paragraphs:

I. ENDOWED SCHOLARSHIPS.

1. **The Mapleson Scholarship**, upon an endowment of \$5,000, was given by J. H. Mapleson, of New York. It is conferred upon a Bachelor of Arts of this university, who is required to teach not more than one hour a day in the university. The holder receives the income from the endowment, which is estimated at \$285, and in addition he may attend any of the academic departments on payment of the regular fees with a deduction of \$50.

In competition for this scholarship the record of the student during the previous two years is considered.

2. **The Vincent L. Bradford Scholarship**, endowed by Mrs. Juliet S. Bradford, of Philadelphia, in memory of her husband, is conferred upon an undergraduate. The holder receives the income, estimated at \$285, from which the usual fees are taken.

In competition for this scholarship the record of the student during the previous two years is considered.

3. **The Luther Seevers Birely Scholarship**, under a bequest of \$5,000 from Mrs. Evelina H. Birely, of Baltimore, was given as a memorial to her son. It is conferred by the board of trustees, on recommendation by the faculty, upon a meritorious young man living in Virginia, West Virginia, or Maryland, preference being given to a resident of Frederick County, Virginia, or Frederick County, Maryland. The

holder receives the income from the endowment, estimated at \$285, from which the usual fees are taken.

4. **The Franklin Society Scholarship** is conferred on some deserving young man of Rockbridge County, Virginia, who is an undergraduate of this university. It yields an income, estimated at \$285, from which the usual fees are taken.

In competition for this scholarship the record of the student during the previous two years is considered.

5. **The James J. White Scholarship**, supported by a memorial fund of \$1,500, was contributed by the alumni and friends of the university. It is conferred for high attainments in the department of Greek. The holder receives the income, estimated at \$85.50, and is allowed a deduction of \$50 from the regular fees.

6. **The Taylor Scholarship**, endowed by Mrs. Fannie B. Taylor, of Baltimore, is conferred upon the student attaining the highest record in the second year's course in mathematics.

The recipient is entitled to attend the academic departments during the following year with a deduction of \$75 from the regular fees.

7. **The Young Scholarship**, endowed by Henry Young, of New York, is conferred upon the student attaining the highest record in philosophy.

The recipient is entitled to attend the academic departments during the following year with a deduction of \$75 from the regular fees.

II. DEPARTMENT SCHOLARSHIPS.

Nine scholarships are conferred by the faculty, one in each of the following departments: Latin, modern languages, English, history, economics and political science, physics, chemistry, geology and biology, and civil engineering.

Each of these scholarships entitles the recipient to take courses in any school except that of law during the year following its assignment, with a deduction of \$50 from the sum of the regular fees.

III. LAW SCHOLARSHIPS.

Two scholarships, provided by the board of trustees, are awarded at the discretion of the president to meritorious students desiring to enter the first year courses in law, in case such assistance should be deemed necessary.

IV. ALUMNI SCHOLARSHIPS.

Each local alumni association is authorized to nominate one student each year to a scholarship for one session in any school except that of law, on the following conditions:

1. That the nomination shall be subject to the approval of the faculty.
2. That the nominee shall be of studious habits and good moral character.
3. That he shall be qualified to take the regular courses of the university.
4. That he shall not have been already a student in this institution.

Such a student may be admitted to any of the courses selected for one year following his appointment, with a deduction of \$50 from the sum of the regular fees.

V. SCHOOL SCHOLARSHIPS.

Any public high school, private academy, or other secondary school for boys is offered a single annual scholarship in any school of the university, except that of law, upon the following terms:

1. That the school wishing the privilege shall notify the president of its acceptance of the offer and the terms on which it is given.

2. That the school shall each year announce the scholarship in its catalogue or circular; shall offer it as a prize to be contended for, and shall publicly bestow it at the close of the session upon one of the best of its most advanced pupils who is prepared for collegiate work.

3. That, unless the school is accredited, the recipient of the scholarship shall be required to stand the entrance examinations.

4. That the recipient shall be entitled to take the courses selected for one year following his appointment, with a deduction of \$50 from the sum of the regular fees.

ENTRANCE REQUIREMENTS.

The requirements for admission are stated in **units**.

A unit is the equivalent of five recitation periods per week during a full academic year of the preparatory school.

Eleven units are required for admission, of which six are specified and five are optional.

The specified units are as follows:

English three units.

Mathematics . . two units.

History one unit.

For the five optional units the candidate may offer any work that is acceptable for entrance, provided that not more than two units are offered in history.

The following statements indicate the amount of preparation expected in the different subjects, including optional units.

1. ENGLISH.—Three units; all required.

The English requirements consist of two parts:

a. **English grammar and rhetoric**, including grammatical analysis, punctuation, paragraphing, composition, and correction of specimens of bad English.

b. **The reading course** and the course for special study and practise, adopted by the Association of Colleges and Preparatory Schools of the Southern States.

Any student who fulfils the English requirements satis-

factorily will be allowed to enter either course 1 (p. 89), or course 5 (p. 91) in English.

The following are the courses assigned for entrance requirements in English:

Reading. Merchant of Venice; Julius Cæsar; DeCoverley Papers; Vicar of Wakefield; The Ancient Mariner; Ivanhoe; Carlyle's Essay on Burns; The Princess; The Vision of Sir Launfal; Silas Marner.

Study and Practise. Macbeth; L'Allegro; Il Penseroso; Lycidas; Comus; Burke's Conciliation with America; Macaulay's Essays on Addison and Milton.

2. **MATHEMATICS.**—The first two of the following units required; the others optional.

- a. Algebra to quadratics; one unit.
- b. Plane geometry; one unit.
- c. Advanced algebra through progressions; one half unit.
- d. Solid geometry; one half unit.
- e. Trigonometry; one half unit.

3. **HISTORY.**—One unit required; the others optional.

- a. Ancient history; one unit.
- b. Medieval and modern European history; one unit.
- c. English history; one unit.
- d. American history; one unit.

4. **LATIN.**—Four units; optional.

- a. Grammar and composition; one unit.
- b. Caesar, four books; one unit.

- c. **Cicero**, six orations; one unit.
- d. **Vergil**, two books, and **Nepos**, the first ten Lives; or an amount equivalent to the whole of these in either Vergil or Nepos; one unit.
- 5. **GREEK**.—Two units; optional.
 - a. **Grammar and composition**; one unit.
 - b. **Xenophon's Anabasis**, four books; one unit.
- 6. **MODERN LANGUAGES**.—Three units; optional.
 - a. **Elementary French**, including a full year's work in grammar, composition, and about two hundred pages of reading. One unit.
 - b. **Elementary German**, including a full year's work in grammar, composition, and about one hundred pages of reading. One unit.
 - c. **Elementary Spanish**, including a full year's work in grammar, composition, and about two hundred pages of reading. One unit.
- 7. **SCIENCE**.—Four units; optional.
 - a. **Physical geography**; one unit.
 - b. **Elementary physics**; one unit.
 - c. **Elementary chemistry**; one unit.
 - d. **Botany**; one half unit.
 - e. **Physiology**; one half unit.

In subjects which imply laboratory work, such as physics and chemistry, two hours of laboratory work are estimated as the equivalent of one hour of recitation. The candidate's laboratory note-book must be submitted for inspection.

REMARKS.

The requirement of eleven units, of which only six are prescribed, offers large latitude in the selection of the remaining five entrance units. The choice of these should be determined by the character of the courses of instruction which the student intends to pursue.

For admission to the school of engineering the requirements are the same as those for admission to the academic college. Although either Latin or Greek may be included among the applicant's eleven units, neither of these subjects is particularly expected, but the student's preparation in English and mathematics is of fundamental importance.

For admission to the school of commerce, or to the school of law, the requirements are the same as for admission to the academic college.

The conditions relating to special students may be found on p. 35.

In case the applicant does not elect science, history, French, German, Spanish, or Greek as an optional entrance requirement, provision is made for his beginning any of these subjects as college studies.

In the summation of points required for an academic or professional degree (pp. 51-53) no credits can be counted that have been already granted among the requirements for admission fulfilled by the candidate.

A certificate from an accredited school is accepted in place of the entrance examination. (See p. 34.)

CONDITIONED STUDENTS.

A candidate may be admitted even if he has some deficiencies in the studies required; but these deficiencies must be

removed to the satisfaction of the faculty before the end of the scholastic year. The precise number of deficiencies allowed is not specified, but each case is considered on its own merits.

No credit for any course undertaken in the university by the student will be granted him until after the removal of all entrance conditions.

ADVANCED ENTRANCE.

1. A student who on entrance wishes to receive credit for work already done elsewhere will be examined in each subject for which credit is sought, unless he presents a satisfactory certificate from another college of good standing.

2. A student admitted on college certificate may be credited without examination, to an extent not exceeding forty-six points, in the discretion of the president, the dean of the school in which he wishes to be enrolled, and the head of each department in which credit is sought.

3. In no case will credit be allowed in any department for the whole of the course which completes the requirement for a department certificate.

4. Credits allowed must not conflict with the distribution of points among the three study groups outlined in the synopsis of requirements for academic and professional degrees.

5. The student's application for credit must be signed by each of the officers concerned, before the close of the first term after the student's enrolment, and filed by the secretary of the faculty with due registration of the name of the college from which the student's certificate has been received.

EXPENSES.

The student's expenses are determined largely by his habits and tastes, and are limited by his power of self-control.

No statement can be formulated regarding his personal needs for clothing, travel, or incidentals. All proper influence is exerted to protect the student from temptation, and it is believed that this is reduced to a minimum in Lexington.

The following is an estimate of the most important necessary expenses inseparable from scholastic work in any school except that of law for the annual session of thirty-eight weeks, a part of the contingent fee being returnable.

	Low	Average	Liberal
Fees	\$ 85	\$ 85	\$ 85
Board	108	150	190
Books	15	15	25
	\$208	\$250	\$300

FEEs.

A matriculation fee of \$5 is required annually of every student on entrance.

The university fee of \$25 is a contribution to the general expenses of maintenance including fuel and lights in the

university buildings, repairs, servant's attendance, diplomas and certificates, and the use of the library and reading room.

The **tuition fee** is a charge for tuition in such courses as the student may select. In any school except that of law the annual tuition fee is \$50; in the school of law, \$75.

A **contingent fee** of \$5 is required annually of each student on entrance. From this at the end of the session will be deducted all amounts due for breakage or other damage to college property by students, unless this can be traced to individuals, in which case the latter will be held pecuniarily responsible.

A **laboratory fee** is required of each student taking a laboratory course. This fee is \$5 for each course in physics or biology. For courses in chemistry the fee may vary from \$2.50 to \$10. (See pp. 105-109.)

Each student holding a scholarship is required to pay the matriculation fee, university fee, and contingent fee; also the special laboratory fees, provided he elects subjects involving laboratory work.

All fees must be paid in advance.

Checks should be made payable to "Treasurer, Washington and Lee University."

RETURN OF FEES.

No part of a student's fees is returnable unless his work has been interrupted by prolonged illness, or unless a certificate of honorable withdrawal has been given him by the president.

A laboratory fee is not returnable if a student abandons a laboratory course two weeks or more after registration,

unless such abandonment is due to prolonged illness or other necessity, certified by the professor in charge.

The contingent fee is returnable after the close of the session, on application of any student in good standing, after all necessary deductions have been made for injuries to college property during the session for which the fee was paid.

PERSONAL EXPENSES.

Board. Board usually includes a furnished room, food, servant's attendance, fuel and lights, but not laundry. Table board is obtainable separately if desired.

At the Lees Dormitory, the price of rooms is variable, depending on location and grouping and on the number of occupants. Rates may be obtained by addressing the secretary of the faculty. Each room is furnished with a radiator, an electric light and the most important pieces of furniture; and bath room conveniences are provided in abundance on every floor. Each occupant secures separate table board in the neighborhood.

At Castle Hill, a fine modern dormitory building, with ample capacity to accommodate more than one hundred students, the total cost of living per month is \$17. This includes board, electric light, steam heat, bath-room conveniences, the most important pieces of furniture, and servants' attendance.

At the Old Dormitory, which is partly occupied by a private family, accommodation may be had at \$13 per month. This includes a furnished room, servant's attendance and board, but not fuel or lights. Table board alone here costs \$11 per month.

At private houses in Lexington the price of board, including furnished room, fuel, lights, and servant's attendance, varies from \$13 to \$22 per month, the assumption being usually that two students occupy a room together.

At private houses in the country around Lexington, within two miles, accommodation may be had for \$12 per month, including room, board, fuel, lights, and laundry.

Students are permitted to board only at such private houses as are approved by the faculty. A student may at any time be required by the president to change his boarding house.

Books and Instruments. The expenses connected with the purchase of books and other necessities of study depend largely on the courses selected. Economy may often be exercised by the purchase of books which have been already in use.

A student's co-operative book store is maintained in the Washington College building, where a saving of about fifteen per cent. on the usual rates is effected. The profit on sales is divided between the student who purchases and the manager who sells.

For students of engineering an initial expense is an outfit of drawing instruments, costing from \$5 to \$10, according to quality.

Student Organizations. There are various student organizations, religious, social, literary, and athletic, each involving some outlay of money. In none of these is membership obligatory.

SPECIAL PRIVILEGES.

The annual tuition fee of \$50 is remitted to

1. Any graduate in a regular academic degree of this institution.
2. The holder of an alumni scholarship or school scholarship.

The annual tuition fee of \$50, and \$15 from the university fee of \$25, are remitted to

1. The son of any minister of religion who is actually engaged as such and who is unable to pay these fees; or the son of such minister deceased.
2. Any candidate for the Christian ministry who is recommended by competent ecclesiastical authority and who is unable to pay these fees. This concession is granted only to academic students.

If a candidate for the ministry who is admitted on such terms should afterward decline to enter the ministry, his fees will be held as debts due to the university.

Any of these privileges will be withdrawn by the faculty whenever the recipient, by improper conduct, or by failure to make due progress in scholastic work, may show himself unworthy of them.

These privileges do not apply to students taking the courses in law. Board and room rent are not included in them. The recipient is not excused from payment of the matriculation fee, contingent fee, or any laboratory fee.

DEGREES.

No academic or professional degree is conferred except when based upon actual attainments in a prescribed period of resident study.

The degrees offered, with the requirements for each, are as follows:

I. BACHELOR OF ARTS. (B. A.)

1. Points. The student is required to pass in enough courses in groups I, II and III (see pp. 75-77) to make sixty-six points. This must include

(a) A minimum of sixteen points from group I.

(b) A minimum of sixteen points from group II, including English I.

(c) A minimum of sixteen points from group III, of which at least four must be in mathematics, and at least ten in the other subjects of this group.

(d) The remaining eighteen points may be attained from courses selected freely. Gymnastics is included among them.

2. Certificate. The student is required to attain a minimum of twelve points under one professor, including a certificate.

3. Thesis. The student is required to write a thesis during the year of his graduation. For regulations regarding this see pp. 70-71.

4. Time. For the student who begins with no preparation beyond the usual entrance requirements four years of work are ordinarily needed to obtain the sixty-

six points required for the degree. A specially well prepared student of ability and industry may accomplish the work in three years.

For entrance with advanced standing see p. 45.

For conditions of candidacy for degrees see p. 69.

II. BACHELOR OF SCIENCE. (B. S.)

The student must attain

1. Passes in courses, selected from a specified list of subjects, sufficient to amount in value to sixty-six points. See p. 126.

2. A certificate under at least one professor.

3. A graduating thesis on a prescribed scientific subject.

A student wishing to take both the degree of Bachelor of Arts and that of Bachelor of Science must fulfil the conditions of each separately and pass in enough courses to win ninety points.

The degree of Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering, in Mining Engineering, or in Chemistry, is given, according to the specified group of courses selected by the student. (See p. 127.) In case he should not specialize, he will receive the General Bachelor of Science degree.

III. BACHELOR OF LAWS. (LL.B.)

This degree is conferred upon each student who passes all the examinations given in the groups of courses offered in the school of law. (See p. 151.)

IV. MASTER OF ARTS. (M. A.)

(A) The student must attain

1. All requisites for the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

2. Passes in groups I, II and III to the value of not less than ninety points.

This must include:

(a) A minimum of twenty-two points from each of groups I, II and III.

(b) Five certificates with grade G, one from each of groups I, II and III, and the other two from any of these groups. No two of these certificates may be taken under the same professor.

3. A graduating thesis under the same conditions as for the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

(B) Academic degree graduates of institutions of recognized standing will be awarded the degree of Master of Arts upon the fulfilment of the following requirements:

1. Five certificates with grade G, one from each of groups I, II and III, and the other two from any of these groups. A minimum of ten points is required from each department in which a certificate is taken, and no two of these certificates may be taken from the same department. It is not permitted that these five certificates shall include the one which has been already counted for the degree of Bachelor of Arts of this university.

2. A graduating thesis under the same conditions as for the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

V. CIVIL ENGINEER. (C. E.)

This degree is awarded for advanced, special post-graduate work in accordance with the requirements specified on p. 129.

VI. DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY. (Ph. D.)

This degree requires at least two years of special post-graduate work after the attainment of the degree of Master of Arts, or three years of such work after the attainment of the degree of Bachelor of Arts. For regulations regarding this degree the president may be consulted.

GOVERNMENT.

DISCIPLINE.

The government of the university is administered by the president and faculty in accordance with a code of laws enacted by the board of trustees. The president devotes himself to the duties of his office, occupying rooms in Newcomb Hall, to which the students have access at stated times. He presides at the meetings of the faculty, and, by the reports of the several professors, he becomes acquainted with the standing and deportment of each student. All cases of irregularity receive his personal attention.

Students receive the admonition and counsel of the president before being subjected to any penalty, except in cases of flagrant offense. Those who are habitually neglectful of their duties, or who do not regularly attend their classes, will be required to withdraw from the university.

THE HONOR SYSTEM.

Every student is assumed to be a man of honor, and is treated as such. In the performance of duty he is free from espionage, and his word is accepted without question. This system is traditional in Washington and Lee University, and any abuse of it is quickly and rightly resented by the student body. As a system of student self-government it has both the approval of the faculty and the support of the students. In the few cases in which a student has been detected cheating in class or examination he has been required by his fellow-students to leave the institution.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

The Young Men's Christian Association was founded in 1868. Membership in it is of two kinds—active and associate. Any member of an evangelical church, who is in good standing, may become an active member, and any young man of good moral character may become an associate member upon payment of the small annual dues. In addition to daily chapel services the association holds a religious meeting of an hour every Wednesday evening. It arranges Bible study classes under the direction of experienced leaders, conducts a class in the study of missions, and publishes a handbook of useful information for new students.

The faculty of the university heartily commends the work of the association, and it is desired that every parent or guardian should encourage the student under his care to join the association as soon as he reaches the university.

LOCAL OPTION.

Neither in Lexington, nor within the bounds of Rockbridge county, is there a licensed bar room, nor is there a distillery licensed to sell spirituous liquor within the county. As far as possible, the friends of local option are vigilant to prevent violation of this law. The law imposes a severe penalty upon any person who "sells, barter, gives, or furnishes any spirituous or malt liquor to a minor, or to any student of the public schools or of any other institution of learning."

CHAPEL AND CHURCH SERVICES.

Religious exercises are held every morning in the audience room regularly used by the Young Men's Christian

Association. Attendance upon these is desired, but is not compulsory.

The town includes, Baptist, Episcopal, Methodist, Presbyterian and Roman Catholic churches, and to each student every encouragement is given to become identified with some religious organization. Opportunities are afforded for attending Bible classes every Sunday.

UNIVERSITY ASSEMBLY.

From time to time, on such day and at such hour as the president may appoint, a general meeting of the university body, including both officers and students, is held in the chapel. The president, or some one invited by him, delivers an address relating to a topic of general interest.

This being a regular university function, each student, whether collegiate or professional, is held responsible for regular attendance.

ADVISERS.

Students are assigned in suitable numbers to the several members of the faculty for special oversight. To the adviser thus appointed the student is required to furnish a list of his courses of study as soon as the appointment is made. In case of proposed change of study, he must consult his adviser, who will judge the reasons for the change and report the case to the president for final action.

STUDY GROUPS.

For the purpose of classification the studies in the academic college are divided into three groups. The first is made up of linguistic subjects; the second of those that are

literary, philosophical and historical; the third of mathematical and scientific subjects.

SELECTION OF STUDIES.

1. The president and professors are ready to give advice and aid to the student regarding the choice and arrangement of his work.

2. Each student is required to attend in the class room at least fifteen hours each week, or to do equivalent work. Unless excused by parent or guardian, he must select a series of courses leading to a degree.

3. The courses English 1 and mathematics 1 are prescribed as first year courses for all academic students. If a student shows by special examination or by satisfactory certificate from a college of recognized standing that he has already an adequate knowledge of either of these courses he may be credited with its value and excused from taking it.

4. One or more hours for study should be allowed in connection with each hour of class work, the amount of time needed being largely dependent on the student's previous training. Thus an election of fifteen hours each week may imply forty or fifty hours of work distributed over six days, making seven or eight hours each day. A laboratory exercise of two or three hours is hence estimated as the equivalent of one hour of elementary class work with its added preparatory study.

5. For the degree of Bachelor of Arts one or more of the languages, Latin, Greek, French, German, and Spanish, must be taken each year until the requirements are satisfied. The rest of the work is elective, but subjects should be so selected as to secure proper sequence and to avoid conflicts in hours of class work and days of examination.

6. For the degree of Bachelor of Science the student should take during his first year English 1, physics 1, engineering 1, and mathematics 1, or, if possible, mathematics 2.

7. For the degree of Bachelor of Laws the following preliminary academic studies should be taken, if possible: English 1 and 2, history 2 and 4, economics 1, and politics 1.

8. A student preparing to study theology should take during his first year: English 1, mathematics 1, Latin 1, and Greek 1, or, if possible, Greek 2.

9. A student preparing to study medicine should take during his first year: English 1, mathematics 1, Latin, 1, or Greek 1, and biology 1, or physics 1, or chemistry 1.

10. The regulation regarding change in courses of study is found on p. 65.

VALUATION OF WORK.

For convenience in stating the requirements for degrees, the work of each course during a single annual session has an assigned numerical value, expressed by a definite number of points. This does not apply to the school of law.

RESULTS OF WORK.

On the completion of a prescribed number of courses in a given department the student receives a certificate.

The subjects in which certificates are given, with the amount of work necessary in each case, will be found in sections relating to the several departments (pp. 82-112).

Diplomas attesting the degrees of the university are conferred by the board of trustees at the recommendation of the faculty.

FINAL EXERCISES.

The work of the annual session is closed with appropriate exercises, occupying the first four days of the final week.

On Baccalaureate Sunday a sermon is preached in Lee Memorial Chapel during the morning before the graduates, the students, and their friends. In the evening an address is made before the Young Men's Christian Association.

On Monday evening occurs the annual celebration of the two literary societies.

On Tuesday morning the stated meeting of the board of trustees is held. This is followed by the annual meeting of the alumni association in the afternoon and an address before this association in the evening.

On Wednesday morning the president awards publicly the certificates, diplomas and university honors, and appropriate addresses are delivered.

HONORS.

1. **The Valedictory Oration.**—The candidates for academic degrees each year are authorized to select one of their number as valedictorian, to represent them in the exercises of the final day.

2. **The Law Oration.**—The members of the senior class in the law school are authorized to select one of their number as law orator, to deliver an oration, on a legal topic, on the final day.

3. **The Society Orator's Medal.**—This medal, for the encouragement of oratory, is awarded to the author of the best original speech in a public competitive trial during the final work.

4. **The Cincinnati Orator's Medal.**—This medal, established in honor of the Society of the Cincinnati of Virginia, is awarded by the faculty to the author of the best oration submitted during the session in competition for it, provided, the oration has sufficient intrinsic merit. It must be delivered as part of the final exercises.

No student is permitted to deliver more than one of the following orations:

The law oration.

The society oration.

The Cincinnati oration.

For special regulations regarding the election of orators, the president may be consulted.

5. **The Santini Medal**, which was established by Joseph Santini, of New Orleans, is conferred by the faculty upon the writer of the best essay published during the session in the students' monthly magazine, **The Southern Collegian**. This essay, either type-written or in print, must be handed to the secretary of the faculty before the fifteenth day of May.

6. **The Robinson Medals**, which are three in number and of equal value, are named and conferred as follows:

The Robinson Medal of Ancient and Modern Languages, in Latin, Greek, French, and German.

The Robinson Medal of Philosophy and Literature, in philosophy, literature, history, and one of the three subjects, English language, economics, and political science.

The Robinson Medal of Mathematics and Science, in mathematics, physics, chemistry, geology, and biology.

DEBATING SOCIETIES.

The two literary societies are:


The Graham-Lee Society.

The Washington Literary Society.

The first of these was organized in 1809, the second in 1812. They meet each Saturday evening for debate and other literary exercises, and their influence upon the character and culture of their members is highly estimated by both faculty and students.

The halls of these two societies are comfortably furnished, through funds contributed by the alumni. Each society celebrates publicly its own anniversary—the Graham-Lee on the 19th of January, the Washington on the 22d of February. Medals are then awarded to the best debater and the best orator by judges selected by the societies. During the final week a joint public debate is held, a medal being awarded to the winning orator. On the final day an address is delivered by a non-resident orator chosen jointly by the two societies.

The Custis Lee Engineering Society was organized in 1905 by the students in the school of engineering for the development of activity in connection with the study of scientific subjects. At each monthly meeting some of the members of the engineering faculty are present, and addresses are occasionally delivered by men of recognized professional standing in pure or applied science. Each monthly program includes the presentation and discussion of some subject by members of the society.



UNIVERSITY PUBLICATIONS.

The university issues annually the following publications:

The General Catalogue.—Containing information about the institution as a whole, and the register of students enrolled up to the date of its issue, which is in January.

The Law Bulletin.—Containing special information relating to the law school.

The Summer Bulletin.—Containing a review of the scholastic year and a report of the proceedings during the final week.

The Engineering Bulletin.—Containing special information relating to the engineering school.

STUDENT PUBLICATIONS.

The following publications are issued by the students:

The Ring Tum Phi.—A weekly paper devoted to the local interests of the students, and forming a record of passing events, athletic, social, and otherwise.

The Southern Collegian.—A monthly magazine devoted to the development of literary activity among the students.

The Calyx.—An annual volume, issued usually in June. It is abundantly illustrated, and is intended to present a summary of student life during the current scholastic year.

The Y. M. C. A. Handbook.—A local guide for new students, containing useful information compiled by the Young Men's Christian Association.

ALUMNI ASSOCIATIONS.

The alumni of the university have an association, the object of which is to keep alive the sentiment of affection for their Alma Mater, and to unite the graduates of successive years by a common tie of fellowship. Its meetings are held annually during the final week of the session, when, after the transaction of business, an anniversary oration is delivered by some alumnus chosen by the society. Any organized body of alumni, consisting of not less than seven members, having a president, one or more vice-presidents, a secretary and an executive committee, and which maintains its organization by holding at least one meeting each year, is recognized as a local alumni association. These associations tend to keep up and give practical shape to the interest felt by the alumni in the well-being of the university. Each such association is authorized to nominate one student each year to a scholarship (p. 39).

REGULATIONS

The following regulations of the faculty are of interest to students.

ABSENCE.

Leave of absence from the university is obtainable only from the president, on application, supported by substantial reasons.

Absence without leave causes the student to be put on probation, of which prompt notice is sent to his parent or guardian.

Leave of absence from class is obtainable from the professor in charge on presentation of sufficient reasons.

WITHDRAWAL.

A student who wishes to withdraw from the university must consult the president before doing so.

Violation of this regulation causes the forfeiture of fees which otherwise may be returnable if the withdrawal is approved. (See p. 47).

USE OF THE LIBRARY.

The use of the general library is granted to students, subject to such regulations as may be made by the faculty committee on the library. The use of the law library and of the separate department libraries is subject to such limitations as may be imposed by the professors concerned.

Whenever books or magazines belonging to the general library, the law library, or any department library, are lost or mutilated during a current session, this library will be reimbursed out of the contingent deposit fees for such losses or mutilations, provided these have not been traced to the individuals properly responsible.

CHANGE IN COURSES OF STUDY.

After registration the student is allowed, with the permission of the president, two weeks in which to make any desired changes in the courses of study provisionally selected.

For any change subsequent to the first day of October, he must secure from the secretary of the faculty a special application blank, to be filled out and signed by himself. The permission and signature of the following persons must then be secured:

1. The professor whose department he leaves.
2. The professor into whose department he goes.
3. His adviser.
4. The president.

The blank thus signed is to be then returned to the secretary of the faculty for registration. Until this registration is made the student is held responsible for regular attendance and the full performance of every duty in the department which he is about to leave.

This rule applies whether the student changes from one department to another or merely abandons a course.

TERM EXAMINATIONS.

1. The last ten scholastic days of each term are devoted to examination.

2. In all of the schools except that of law a separate examination is assigned for each subject of study during the ten-day periods at the end of the first and second terms, as shown in the examination time table. No variation from this time table is permitted except by special action of the faculty.

3. For the writing of an examination paper at the end of the first or second term each student is allowed five consecutive hours, beginning at nine o'clock.

4. During the ten-day period at the close of the third term a series of written examinations is given, each occupying the hour regularly assigned for the meeting of each class.

5. In the school of law the term examinations are on such days and of such duration as may be fixed by the law faculty.

6. The failure of a student to stand any prescribed examination causes him to forfeit his place in the class, unless such failure is excused for reasons deemed sufficient by the faculty.

7. No professor is at liberty to announce the result of any examination until after the last day of the examination period, except in case of failure on a final examination in the student's graduating year.

GRADATION OF STUDENTS.

1. In the determination of a student's grade at the end of a term equal weight is given to his class standing and his examination.

2. Numerical grades are not reported and need not be assigned by the professor, there being no prescribed mode of numerical combination.

3. In the rendition of reports the following division of grades, with their approximate numerical equivalents, is applied:

G (good) ; approximate equivalent, 85 to 100.

F (fair) ; approximate equivalent, 75 to 85.

D (deficient) ; approximate equivalent, below 75.

These grades, expressed in letters, are permanently recorded by the secretary of the faculty.

4. At the end of the session the professor, in addition to his report for the third term, reports by the foregoing letters the standing of each student in each course for the entire session.

5. No grade for the session is allowed to exceed the corresponding grade for the third term. Hence, for any given course, failure to attain grade G for the third term prevents grade G for the session; and grade D for the third term causes grade D for the session.

DEFICIENCIES.

1. A student who fails in the work of any term is required to repeat the whole work of that term, unless he receives other instructions from the professor in whose department the failure occurs. At the discretion of the professor, the student may be allowed a re-examination at the opening of the following session, or may be permitted to take the regular term examination, covering the same subject, with the class during the next session.

2. The student is required to make good each deficiency

recorded in the secretary's register before receiving credit for the work of the course.

3. For promotion to a higher course, the deficiency must be made good before the higher course is begun. For this purpose an examination is held during the week in September in which the session opens, at such time as may be appointed by the professor concerned.

4. At the discretion of the professor, a student may be promoted to a higher course and conditioned in such manner as may be approved by the faculty.

5. If, on account of illness, or for other satisfactory reason, a student is unable to be present at a regular term examination, he may be allowed a subsequent special examination before the close of the session at such time as the professor may appoint.

6. A student who, for satisfactory reasons, has failed to attain a sufficient class record in any course, may, at the discretion of the professor, be permitted to pass on the examination alone without regard to class standing. But in no case has the student a right to demand such a privilege. The chief object of this regulation is to provide for cases of illness. No grade above F is allowed under this condition.

7. If a student should fail in any regular examination during the session in which he expects to receive his degree, he may be allowed a single re-examination on the work of that term, at such time as the professor may appoint.

8. In all cases other than when a student is examined at the regular time with his class his grade is determined by the examination alone, without combination with any previous class grade.

RECORDS AND REPORTS.

Students' records are entered upon the books of the secretary, and a copy of each student's standing is transmitted at the end of each term to his parent or guardian.

At the middle of each term reports are transmitted by the professors to the secretary, and by him to parents or guardians, but no record of mid-term reports is entered upon the books of the secretary.

CERTIFICATES AND DIPLOMAS.

No certificate is conferred except after thorough and satisfactory examination on the subjects prescribed.

A certificate graded as high as seventy-five per cent. and less than eighty-five per cent. is entitled a "certificate with grade F" (p. 67); if eighty-five per cent. or more, it is a "certificate with grade G."

The delivery of certificates and diplomas is a part of the public exercises on the final day of the session. They will not be delivered at any other time, except under very unusual circumstances, and only by special permission from the faculty.

CANDIDACY FOR DEGREES.

Each student expecting to apply for a degree, except that of Bachelor of Laws, is required to make application for it on or before the first day of December. A blank, to be filled out by him, will be furnished for this purpose on application to the secretary of the faculty. By the same date the student must select a subject for his thesis, after consultation with the professor in whose department the thesis is to be prepared.

THESES.

Each candidate for an academic degree is required to prepare a thesis, which must be accepted by the faculty as satisfactory before the degree is granted.

The subject of each thesis must be announced at the first faculty meeting in February by the professor in whose department the thesis is to be prepared.

Every thesis is due on the first day of May, except in such special cases as may be provided for by separate faculty action.

The thesis must be independently composed and written by the candidate. It must be well expressed, and must evince fairly and fully the culture requisite for the degree sought. It must be submitted in full to the supervising professor for criticism before the first day of May. The copy thus submitted must, as a rule, be typewritten, but the professor may waive this requirement if he sees fit. After criticism the thesis must be re-written, if necessary, and returned to the professor, who shall report on it to the faculty by the first day of June.

The conditions under which theses are to be prepared vary with the degree sought.

I. BACHELOR OF ARTS.

The requirements for this degree are specified on p. 51.

The subject of the candidate's thesis must be selected either in that department in which he has obtained a certificate, or expects to obtain one, or under that professor with whom he shall have won, or expects to win, the largest number of points.

The selection must be made in consultation with the professor under whose supervision the thesis is to be written.

II. BACHELOR OF SCIENCE.

The requirements for this degree are specified on p. 126.

The subject of the candidate's thesis must be adapted to the degree for which he has specialized. For the General Bachelor of Science degree the thesis must be prepared under the direction of a professor from whom the candidate receives a certificate. (See p. 127.)

III. MASTER OF ARTS.

The requirements for this degree are specified on p. 52.

The conditions under which the thesis is to be prepared are the same as for the degree of Bachelor of Arts, except that this thesis is expected to cover wider ground and to represent more advanced scholarship.

IV. DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY.

This degree requires two or more years of special post-graduate work after the attainment of the degree of Master of Arts, or three or more years of such work after the attainment of the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In each case the preliminary degree must be attained in this university.

For special regulations as to matters of detail in relation to this degree the applicant must consult the president.

ATHLETICS.

1. The faculty committee on physical culture is intrusted with the general oversight of field and track athletics, boat races, and other competitive sports, and is charged with the management of the gymnasium and tennis courts, boats and boat house.

2. The management of intercollegiate contests is in the hands of the president and a graduate manager who is appointed by the faculty.

3. No one shall be a member of any university athletic team, or act as such in any intercollegiate contest, who is not at the time of such contest a regularly matriculated student, eligible under the amateur rule and taking a minimum of five hours of class work each week.

4. No student may be permitted to play upon the university football or baseball team, or to row in the annual regatta, except after examination by the physical director, and with the approbation of the faculty committee on physical culture.

5. Leave of absence may be granted by the president to the football and baseball teams for the purpose of playing intercollegiate match games, such leaves of absence not to exceed six days in the session in the case of either team.

6. An athletic team will not be permitted to leave Lexington to play a match game except on the following conditions:

(a) Every outstanding obligation of the athletic association must have been already paid.

(b) There must be in the treasury of the association to the credit of the team an amount of available cash sufficient to cover the necessary expenses of the trip to be made, as estimated by the president. Any amount guaranteed by a competing team, or by other responsible parties, may be regarded as available cash.

7. Any member of an athletic team who is reported for

neglect of his studies, or failure to attend his lectures or recitations, will be required by the faculty to sever his connection with such team.

8. Athletic teams shall not have contests elsewhere than upon the university grounds with any except teams from other institutions of learning.

9. Experts for the purpose of instruction may be employed on the university grounds, but only with the written permission of the president.

SYNOPSIS OF WORK.

The degree of Bachelor of Arts, which is the natural outcome of successful work in the College, may be taken in three or four years, according to the ability and degree of preparation of the student. The applicant should note the limitations prescribed on p. 51, and the instructions regarding selection of studies on p. 57. In addition to the usual academic subjects the following may be counted among the electives leading to this degree:

1. From the **School of Commerce** the courses Commerce 1, 2, 3, and 4 (pp. 118-121).

2. From the **School of Engineering** the courses Graphics and Surveying (pp. 135-136).

3. From the **School of Law** the courses International, Civil, and Constitutional Law (pp. 161, 164, 166).

4. **Gymnastics** may be counted, to the value of one point per session, during two years (p. 111).

For the degree of Bachelor of Arts the following tabular synopsis is intended to aid the applicant in planning his program of work for the session.

Days of the week are indicated by their initial letters. DxM means "Daily except Monday."

By attention to the examination time-table (p. 80) and the weekly time-table (p. 78) conflict in hours of class work and in examination days may be avoided.

Candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Science are referred to pp. 131-134; for that of Bachelor of Laws to pp. 154-155.

SYNOPSIS OF WORK.

BACHELOR OF ARTS.

GROUP I.

SUBJECT	COURSE	DAYS	HOUR	EXAM.	VALUE
LATIN p. 82	1	DxM	10	H	4
	2	TTS	11	F	4
	3	MWF	9	I	6
GREEK p. 84	1	DxS	3	C	4
	2	DxS	12	D	4
	3	MWF	11	E	5
	4	TTS	9	J	5
FRENCH p. 87	1	TTS	1	B	3
	2	MWF	10	G	6
GERMAN p. 88	1	MWF	11	E	3
	2	MWF	9	I	6
SPANISH p. 89	1	TTS	12	D	3
ENGLISH LANGUAGE p. 91	5	TTS	11	F	3
	6	MW	11	E	4

SYNOPSIS OF WORK.**BACHELOR OF ARTS.****GROUP II.**

SUBJECT	COURSE	DAYS	HOUR	EXAM.	VALUE
ENGLISH LITERATURE p. 89	1	M W F	1	A	3
	2	M W F	10	G	4
	3	T T S	10	H	4
	4	T T S	10	H	4
PHILOSOPHY p. 93	1	T T S	11	F	4
	2	W F	12	C	3
	3	W F	10	G	3
	4	T T S	10	H	4
BIBLE STUDY p. 95	1	M W F	12	C	2
	2	T T	12	D	3
	3	W F	12	C	3
HISTORY p. 96	1a	M W F	12	C	2
	1b	M W F	12	C	2
	2	M W F	1	A	4
	3	T T	11	F	3
	4	T T S	9	J	4
	5	T S	10	H	3
ECONOMICS p. 117	1a	M W F	10	G	3
	1b	M W F	11	E	3
	2	T T S	1	B	4
COMMERCE p. 118	1	M W F	12	C	3
	2	M W F	1	A	3
	3	T T S	10	H	4
	4	T T S	9	J	4
POLITICS p. 121	1a	T T S	12	D	3
	1b	T T S	1	B	3
	2	M W F	1	A	4
	3	M	8	—	3
INT. LAW CONST. LAW CIVIL LAW	1	Th. S (II)	1	—	} 3
	1	Daily (II)	10:30	—	
	2	Daily (II)	12	—	1

SYNOPSIS OF WORK.
BACHELOR OF ARTS.

GROUP III.

SUBJECT	COURSE	DAYS	HOUR	EXAM.	VALUE
MATHEMATICS p. 99	1	DxM	9	J	4
	2a	M W F	1	A	5
	2b	M W F	11	E	5
	3	T T S	10	H	5
PHYSICS p. 101	1	T T S	12	D	3
	2	M W F	12	C	4
	3	T T S	10	H	5
	4	Lab.	3	—	3
ASTRONOMY p. 103	5	M W F	10	G	2
CHEMISTRY p. 105	1	T T S	11	F	3
	2, 3,	Lab.	3	—	—
	4, 5, 6,	M W F	1	A	—
	4a, 7, 8, 10,	M W F	11	E	—
	9, 11,	Lab.	3	—	—
	12, 13,	Lab.	3	—	—
GEOLOGY p. 109	1	M W F	9	I	3
	2	T T S	9	J	4
BIOLOGY p. 110	1	M W F	11	E	3
	2	T T S	1	B	3
	3	Lab.	3	—	2
ENGINEERING p. 135	1	M W F	10	G	3
	2	T T S	9	J	3

WEEKLY TIME TABLE.**ACADEMIC, COMMERCE, ENGINEERING.****CHAPEL SERVICES AT 8:45 DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.**

HOUR	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY
9	Latin 3 German 2 Geology 1	Greek 4 History 4 Mathematics 1 Geology 2 Commerce 4 Engineering 2	Latin 3 German 2 Mathematics 1 Geology 1
10	French 2 English 2 Astronomy Economics 1a Engineering 1 Const. Law	Latin 1 English 3, 4 Philosophy 4 History 5 Mathematics 3 Physics 3 Commerce 3 Const. Law	Latin 1 French 2 English 2 Philosophy 3 Astronomy Economics 1a Engineering 1 Const. Law
11	Greek 3 German 1 English 6 Chemistry 4a, 7, 8, 10 Biology 1 Economics 1b Mathematics 2b	Latin 2 English 5 Philosophy 1 History 3 Chemistry 1	Greek 3 German 1 English 6 Chemistry 4a, 7, 8, 10 Biology 1 Economics 1b Mathematics 2b
12	Greek 2 Bible 1 History 1 Physics 2 Commerce 1 Engineering 4 Civil Law	Greek 2 Spanish Bible 2 Physics 1 Politics 1a Engineering 4 Civil Law	Greek 2 Philosophy 2 Bible 1 Bible 3 History 1 Physics 2 Commerce 1 Engineering 4 Civil Law
1	English 1 History 2 Mathematics 2a Chemistry 4, 5, 6 Commerce 2 Politics 2 Engineering 3	French 1 Biology 2 Economics 2 Politics 1b Engineering	English 1 History 2 Mathematics 2a Chemistry 4, 5, 6 Commerce 2 Politics 2 Engineering 3
2	Greek 1 Laboratories	Greek 1 Laboratories	Greek 1 Laboratories

WEEKLY TIME TABLE**ACADEMIC, COMMERCE, ENGINEERING**

CHAPEL SERVICES AT 8:45 DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

HOUR	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
9	Greek 4 History 4 Mathematics 1 Geology 2 Commerce 4 Engineering 2	Latin 3 German 2 Mathematics 1 Geology 1	Greek 4 History 4 Mathematics 1 Geology 2 Commerce 4 Engineering 2
10	Latin 1 English 3, 4 Philosophy 4 Mathematics 3 Physics 3 Commerce 3 Const. Law	Latin 1 French 2 English 2 Philosophy 3 Astronomy Economics 1a Engineering 1 Const. Law	Latin 1 English 3, 4 Philosophy 4 History 5 Mathematics 3 Physics 3 Commerce 3 Const. Law
11	Latin 2 English 5 Philosophy 1 History 3 Chemistry 1	Greek 3 German 1 Chemistry 4a,7,8,10 Biology 1 Economics 1b Mathematics 2b	Latin 2 English 5 Philosophy 1 Chemistry 1
12	Greek 2 Spanish Bible 2 Physics 1 Politics 1a Engineering 4 Civil Law	Greek 2 Philosophy 2 Bible 1 Bible 3 History 1 Physics 2 Commerce 1 Engineering 4 Civil Law	Spanish Physics 1 Politics 1a
1	French 1 Biology 2 Economics 2 Politics 1b Engineering 3 Int. Law	English 1 History 2 Mathematics 2a Chemistry 4, 5, 6 Commerce 2 Politics 2 Engineering 3	French 1 Biology 2 Economics 2 Politics 1b Int. Law
3	Greek 1 Laboratories	Greek 1 Laboratories	

EXAMINATION TIME TABLE.
ACADEMIC, COMMERCE, ENGINEERING.

BLOCK A	English 1 History 2 Mathematics 2a Chemistry 4, 5, 6 Commerce 2 Politics 2	BLOCK F	Latin 2 English 5 Philosophy 1 History 3 Chemistry 1
BLOCK B	French 1 Biology 2 Economics 2 Politics 1b Engineering 3	BLOCK G	French 2 English 2 Philosophy 3 Astronomy Economics 1a Engineering 1
BLOCK C	Greek 1 Philosophy 2 Bible 1 Bible 3 History 1 Physics 2 Commerce 1	BLOCK H	Latin 1 English 3, 4 Philosophy 4 History 5 Mathematics 3 Physics 3 Commerce 3
BLOCK D	Greek 2 Spanish Bible 2 Physics 1 Politics 1a Engineering 4	BLOCK I	Latin 3 German 2 Geology 1
BLOCK E	Greek 3 German 1 English 6 Mathematics 2b Chemistry 4a, 7, 8, 10 Biology 1 Economics 1b	BLOCK J	Greek 4 History 4 Mathematics 1 Geology 2 Commerce 4 Engineering 2

These examinations occupy ten days. The block assigned for the first day will be drawn by lot and duly announced. Apart from this the order will be as shown in the table.

THE COLLEGE.

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION.

The College is intended to offer to the student an opportunity to secure such general culture as may tend to develop him into a useful citizen without preparing him for any special profession; to broaden his views and arouse an intelligent interest in all that is best in modern civilization. Intellectual discipline is sought, not merely through a few channels whose value has been established by centuries of testing, but equally through others that have been opened up by modern scholarship, and whose value has been proved equal to that of any agencies employed in the past.

It is well recognized that infinite variety in natural capacity must be expected among those who seek training, but that some guidance must be given in the selection of the means for development of latent powers. The student's aversion for some particular line of study is not necessarily an index of his unfitness for it, but may indicate his special need of it due to imperfect previous training. For immature students entire freedom of election has often been more injurious than beneficial. Opportunity is hence given to elect such of the following courses of instruction as are adapted to each student's native bent, but only under such restrictions as to secure reasonable breadth for the foundation on which his education is to be built.

LATIN.**PROFESSOR DENNY.****PROFESSOR HOGUE.****ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR KERN.****COURSE 1—ELEMENTARY.****Daily except Monday, 10. Examination H. Value 4.**

The class reviews carefully the leading principles of syntax as laid down in the Gildersleeve-Lodge grammar, and devotes special attention to the force and use of the cases. Weekly exercises in Latin composition, illustrating the principles of syntax, so far as they are studied, are required throughout the year. Latin versification is studied in the second and third terms, and the student is drilled in the practical recitation of the simpler meters. Roman history, literature and mythology receive proper attention. Parallel work in English and Latin is required throughout the year.

Text-Books.

1. Cornelius Nepos. Rolfe.
2. Greater Poems of Vergil. Greenough and Kittredge.
3. Selections from Ovid. Kelsey.
4. Orations of Cicero. Von Minckwitz.
5. History of Rome. Myers.

COURSE 2—INTERMEDIATE.**Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, 11. Examination F. Value 4.**

The authors usually selected are Terence, Cicero, Livy, Seneca, Horace, and the younger Pliny, with selections from

various other writers, which are introduced with a view to the attainment of a wider and more accurate knowledge of Roman literature. The syntax of the language is critically studied. In addition to the general work in Roman history and mythology, special attention is paid to Roman private antiquities. Throughout the year weekly exercises in advanced prose composition are required. Latin versification is studied with special reference to the Horatian metres. The amount of English and Latin parallel reading is slightly greater than that required in course 1.

Text-Books.

1. Cicero, *De Officiis*. Rockwood.
2. Horace, *Odes and Epodes*. Bennett.
Horace, *Satires and Epistles*. Rolfe.
3. Livy, Books 1, 21, 22. Westcott.
4. Terence, *Andria*. Fairclough.
5. Selections from Pliny's Letters. Westcott.
6. Latin Literature. Mackail.

COURSE 3—ADVANCED.

Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 9. Examination I. Value 6.

The authors usually read in the course are Plautus, Catullus, Lucretius, Vergil, Tacitus, Juvenal and Suetonius. Special emphasis is laid on early and late Latin. The language and style of Plautus and Suetonius are compared with that of Cicero. The study of Latin versification is completed with a careful analysis of the Plautine meters.

The amount of parallel reading now assigned is much increased. In connection with the study of Catullus, special attention is paid to lyric poetry. Plautus serves as the cen-

ter of special study of Roman comedy, and Juvenal of Roman satire. So far as practicable, Roman philosophy is studied in connection with Lucretius. Special parallel work is assigned in the study of Roman art and architecture.

Exercises in advanced prose composition are required weekly; and the student is expected to possess the ability to translate selections from modern English classics into Latin.

Text-Books.

Plautus, *Captivi* and *Trinummus*. Morris.

Cicero, *Second Philippic*. Sihler.

Juvenal, *Satires*. Wright.

Tacitus, *Annals*. Allen.

Lucretius, any approved edition.

Suetonius, Peck's edition.

Catullus, any approved edition.

Students in all courses should be provided with the following books of reference: Harper's Latin Dictionary, Seyffert's Dictionary of Classical Antiquities, Kiepert's Atlas Antiquus, Gildersleeve's Latin Grammar, revised by Lodge.

Certificate.—All the courses are required for a certificate in Latin.

GREEK.

PROFESSOR HOGUE.

COURSE 1—BEGINNERS.

Daily except Saturday, 3. Examination C. Value 4.

No previous knowledge of Greek is required, but students who have studied Greek a year or more may take this course

with profit. The main work is drill in paradigms and in the fundamentals of syntax.

The value, 4, attached to this course is allowed only to those who begin the study here, and is not given to those who enter a higher course in Greek.

Text-Books.—Most of the following list of books are available in higher courses, as well as necessary in course 1.

Goodwin's Greek Grammar.

Moss's Greek Reader.

Hogue's Irregular Verbs of Attic Prose.

Westcott and Hort's New Testament.

Harper and Wallace's Anabasis of Xenophon.

Oman's History of Greece.

Liddell and Scott's Intermediate Greek Lexicon.

COURSE 2—ELEMENTARY.

Daily except Saturday, 12. Examination D. Value 4.

The New Testament and Anabasis are continued and followed by further readings from Xenophon and Thucydides, accompanied by parallel readings and continued drill in paradigms and syntax.

Text-Books.—To be announced in class.

COURSE 3—INTERMEDIATE.

Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 11. Examination E. Value 5.

Standard prose writings, including the New Testament.

In addition to the three hours named, a fourth hour each

week is devoted to drill, review, or sight-reading. The time of meeting is arranged to suit the class.

Text-Books.—To be announced in class.

COURSE 4—ADVANCED.

Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, 9. Examination J. Value 5.

Readings from such Greek authors as Lucian, Plato, Demosthenes, Æschylus, Sophokles, or Homer.

The main meters are taught in this course.

There is a fourth hour of meeting each week, the time being arranged to suit the class.

Text-Books.—To be announced in class.

Plan of Work.

In each course there are three distinct lines of work:

1. That which is assigned for class work.
2. Greek parallel work, consisting of Greek that has to be read privately in addition to what is assigned for class work.
3. English parallel work, bearing upon the mythology, history and literature of Greece. This is usually rated as one-fifth of the value of each term's work. It varies from year to year.

Certificate.—The satisfactory completion of course 4 is required for a certificate in Greek.

MODERN LANGUAGES.**FRENCH.****PROFESSOR FARRAR.****MR. HOLTZ.****COURSE 1—ELEMENTARY.****Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, 1. Examination B. Value 3.****TEXT-BOOKS.**

Class Work: Fraser and Squair's French Grammar; Guerber's Contes et Legendes, Part I; Legouvé and Labiche's La Cigale chez les Fourmis; Halévy's L'Abbé Constantin; Dumas's Excursions sur les Bords du Rhin.

Parallel: Mairêt's La Tâche du Petit Pierre; Sand's La Mare au Diable; Labiche and Martin's Le Voyage de M. Perrichon; Daudet's La Belle Nivernaise; Hugo's La Chute; Laboulaye's Contes Bleus.

COURSE 2—ADVANCED.**Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 10. Examination G. Value 6.****TEXT-BOOKS.**

Class Work: Fraser and Squair's French Grammar; Corneille's Le Cid; Hugo's Hernani; Lamartine's Scènes de la Révolution Française; Beaumarchais's Le Barbier de Séville; Canfield's French Lyrics.

Parallel: Kastner and Atkins's Short History of French Literature; Coppée and Maupassant's Tales; Loti's Pêcheur d'Islande; Molière's Le Tartuffe; Racine's

Athalie; Fével's *La Fée des Grèves*; Dumas's *Monte Christo*.

Certificate.—Both courses are required for a certificate in French.

GERMAN.

COURSE 1—ELEMENTARY.

Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 11. Examination E. Value 3.

TEXT-BOOKS.

Class Work: Joynes-Meissner's *German Grammar*; Guerber's *Märchen und Erzählungen*, Part I; Heyse's *Die Blinden*; Wildenbruch's *Das Edle Blut*; Storm's *Immensee*; Dillard's *Aus dem Deutschen Dichterwald*.

Parallel: Guerber's *Märchen und Erzählungen*, Part II; Gerstäcker's *Germelshausen*; Baumbach's *Nicotiana*; Heyse's *L'Arrabbiata*; Moser's *Der Bibliothekar*.

COURSE 2—ADVANCED.

Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 9. Examination I. Value 6.

TEXT-BOOKS.

Class Work: Joynes-Meissner's *German Grammar*; Jagemann's *Materials for German Prose Composition*; Schiller's *Maria Stuart*; Goethe's *Meisterwerke*; Lessing's *Nathan der Weise*; Klenze's *Deutsche Gedichte*.

Parallel: Hosmer's *Short History of German Literature*; Schiller's *Wilhelm Tell*; Lessing's *Minna von Barnhelm*; Hauff's *Lichtenstein*; Ludwig's *Zwischen Himmel und Erde*.

Certificate.—Both courses are required for a certificate in German.

SPANISH.**COURSE 1—ELEMENTARY.**

Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, 12. Examination D. Value 3.

TEXT-BOOKS.

Class Work: Hills and Ford's Spanish Grammar; Ramsey's Spanish Reader; Alarcon's El Capitán Veneno; Moretin's El Si de las Niñas.

Parallel: Carter and Malloy's Cuentos Castellanos; Goldos's Marianela; Fontaine's Flores de España.

No certificate is given in Spanish.

Conditions of Admission.

Students are admitted to the elementary courses without examination, although some previous knowledge of the language studied is desirable. The university entrance examinations in French and German (see p. 43) do not admit to the advanced courses. A student who selects French or German for university entrance requirements will, on completion of the elementary course in that language, receive a credit of two, and not three, points. Examinations for admission to the advanced courses are held on the first Saturday of the session.

ENGLISH.**PROFESSOR CURRELL.**

MR. GRUBB.

MR. LORD.

MR. MAHLER.

MR. CONNER.

COURSE 1.—RHETORIC AND LITERATURE.

Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 1. Examination A. Value 3.

1. Advanced Rhetoric.

2. Synonyms.
3. Weekly Themes.
4. General Survey of English and American Literature.
5. Weekly Abstracts of Selected Classics.
6. Critical Study of Selected Prose and Poetry.

This course is required for the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Science.

Text-Books.—To be announced in class.

COURSE 2—COMPOSITION AND THE FORMS OF DISCOURSE.

Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 10. Examination G. Value 4.

1. Exposition and Argumentation.
2. Description and Narration.
3. Advanced Composition.
4. History and Principles of the Novel.
5. Special Study of Authors or Epochs.
6. The Principles of Criticism, with frequent critical exercises.

Prerequisite.—Course 1.

Text-Books.—To be announced in class.

COURSE 3—THE DRAMA.

Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, 10. Examination H. Value 4.

The whole session in this course is devoted to the drama. For 1907-1908 it embraces:

1. Outline History of the Drama.
2. Fundamental Principles.
3. Shakespere's Predecessors.

4. Shakespere.
5. The Later English Drama and Ibsen.

Prerequisite. Course 1.

Text-Books.—To be announced in class.

COURSE 4—EPIC AND LYRIC POETRY.

Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, 10. Examination H. Value 4.

The whole session in this course is devoted to poetry. For 1908-1909 a course in epic and lyric poetry will be offered. It will embrace:

1. Poetics.
2. Historical Review of English Poetry.
3. The Great Epic. Milton and Dante.
4. The Minor Epic.
5. Lyric Poetry, with a special study of the sonnet.
6. Special study of authors or epochs.

Prerequisite.—Course 1.

Text-Books.—To be announced in class.

COURSE 5—ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, 11. Examination F. Value 3.

This course is open to all students who have passed the entrance examinations. (See p. 41).

Courses 5 and 6 are devoted largely to the historical study of the language. Old English is begun in the first term of course 5, and is continued throughout the whole session, but mainly as parallel reading during the second and third terms. Middle English is the chief study during the second term, etymology and the history of the language during the third.

FIRST TERM.

Class Work: Smith's Old English Grammar and Reader (Prose).

Parallel: Sweet's Primer of Anglo-Saxon, and Bright's St. John.

SECOND TERM.

Class Work: The poetry in Smith's Reader, Emerson's Middle English Reader, Chaucer's Prologue to Canterbury Tales and Parliament of Fowls.

Parallel: Cook's First Book in Old English, abstracts of six Tales of Chaucer's Canterbury Tales, and of House of Fame and Legend of Good Women.

THIRD TERM.

Class Work: Emerson's History of the English Language, Studies in Etymology; Chaucer.

Parallel: Wyatt's Anglo-Saxon Reader.

COURSE 6—ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

Monday and Wednesday, 11. Examination E. Value 5.

The historical study of the language is continued and the elements of Teutonic philology are given. Special work in Old or Middle English is assigned to each student in this course. To the best piece of work the Early English Text Society's prize is awarded. The course varies from year to year, but the following will give a fair idea of the work required:

FIRST TERM.

Class Work: Wyatt's Beowulf (about one thousand lines), Studies in Teutonic Etymology.

Parallel: Beowulf (about one thousand lines), Skeat's Etymology (Part I), Sweet's Reader (selections).

SECOND TERM.

Class Work: Paul's Principles of Language, Skeat's Piers Plowman.

Parallel: Remainder of Beowulf, Skeat's Etymology, Part II.

THIRD TERM.

Class Work: Morris and Skeat's Specimens of English, Part III.

Parallel: Morris and Skeat's Specimens, Part II. Thesis on some topic in Old or Middle English.

Certificate.—On the successful completion of four of these six courses, including course 5, a certificate in English is conferred.

PHILOSOPHY.

PROFESSOR HOWERTON.

COURSE 1—ELEMENTARY PHILOSOPHY.

Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, 11. Examination F. Value 4.

The elements of psychology and logic.

Text-Books.—Baldwin's Handbook of Psychology.
Davis's Logic, Deductive and Inductive.

COURSE 2—ETHICS AND APOLOGETICS.

Wednesday, Friday, 12. Examination C. Value 3.

Pure ethics, Christian evidences, and Christian ethics.

This course should be preceded by course 1.

Text-Books.—Lectures.

Fisher's Grounds of Theistic and Christian Belief.

Smyth's Christian Ethics.

COURSE 3—HISTORY OF PHILOSOPHY.

Wednesday, Friday, 10. Examination G. Value 3.

Prerequisite.—Course 1.

Text-Book.—Weber's History of Philosophy.

COURSE 4—ADVANCED PHILOSOPHY.

Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, 10. Examination H. Value 4.

Epistemology and Ontology.

Prerequisite.—Course 1.

Text-Books.—Lectures.

Bowne's Theory of Thought and Knowledge.

Parallel readings.

The study of philosophy should not be begun until after the student's first year in college.

The Young scholarship is awarded in this department.

Certificate.—All of the courses are required for a certificate in philosophy.

BIBLE STUDY.

PROFESSORS LATANÉ AND HOWERTON.

COURSE 1.—OLD TESTAMENT HISTORY.

Professor Latané.

Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 12, during first term. Examination C. Value 2.

See department of History, course 1, A.

COURSE 2.—CHRISTOLOGY.

Professor Howerton.

Tuesday, Thursday, 12. Examination D. Value 3.

In this course the aim will be, first, to study the life of Christ in the four gospels; second, to study Christ in the Old Testament, messianic typology and prophesy; and, third, to study Christ in the apostolic writings.

This course will be strictly undenominational, but thoroughly evangelical.

Prerequisite.—Course 1.

Text-Books.—The Bible, Harmony of the Gospels.

COURSE 3.—CHRISTIAN EVIDENCES AND CHRISTIAN ETHICS.

Professor Howerton.

Wednesday, Friday, 12. Examination C. Value 3.

See department of Philosophy, course 2.

Certificate.—A certificate in Bible study is given on completion of these three courses together with additional courses to the value of four points in the department of philosophy. (See p. 51, § 2.)

HISTORY.

PROFESSOR LATANÉ.

COURSE 1—ANCIENT HISTORY.

Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 12. Examination C. Value 4.

A. Old Testament History.

First Term. Value 2.

A study of the historical books of the Old Testament in connection with the history of the contemporary peoples of western Asia (Babylonians, Assyrians, Egyptians, Phoenicians, Persians). Designed as an introduction to the courses in Bible Study (see p. 95), as well as to Greek and Roman history.

B. Greek and Roman History.

Second and Third Terms. Value 2.

Instruction in this course is based on text-books, supplemented by informal lectures, discussions, outlines, and oral and written reports on assigned topics.

Text-Books.—Bury's History of Greece.

Pelham's Outlines of Roman History.

COURSE 2—MEDIAEVAL AND MODERN HISTORY.

Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 1. Examination A. Value 4.

A general outline of European history from the fifth century to the present time, including the political history of the principal states, as well as the larger social, religious, and intellectual movements.

Prerequisite.—Course 1.

Text-Books.—Emerton's Introduction to the Middle Ages.

Schwill's Political History of Modern Europe.

Lectures and parallel readings.

COURSE 3—ENGLISH HISTORY.

Tuesday and Thursday, 11. Examination F. Value 3.

This course offers (1) a general study of the social and political history of England, and (2) a special study of the English constitution.

Text-Book.—Gardiner's Student's History of England.
Lectures and parallel readings.

COURSE 4—AMERICAN HISTORY.

Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, 9. Examination J. Value 4.

A general course in American political and constitutional history, covering the colonial period, the revolution, the formation of the union, the rise of parties, westward expansion, the slavery conflict, the civil war, reconstruction, and the present position of the United States as a world power.

Text-Books.—Hart's Epochs of American History.
MacDonald's Select Documents.
Lectures and parallel readings.

COURSE 5—ADVANCED AMERICAN HISTORY.

Tuesday and Saturday, 10. Examination H. Value 3.

A study of the authorities and sources of some selected

topic or period of American history. For 1908-1909 the subject will be the Civil War and Reconstruction.

Prerequisite.—Course 4.

Certificate.—On completion of courses to the value of fourteen points a certificate in history will be conferred.

ECONOMICS AND POLITICS.

PROFESSOR URDAHL.

ADJUNCT PROFESSOR LAUCK.

An outline of most of the courses offered in economics and politics may be found on the pages relating to the **School of Commerce** (pp. 113-122).

The courses given in that school are credited equally in the academic college. Course 3 and course 4 in economics are intended for candidates for the degree of Master of Arts, and are not available for that of Bachelor of Arts. They are as follows:

COURSE 3—HISTORY OF ECONOMIC THOUGHT.

Hour to be determined. Value 3.

A seminar course, supplementing the work of course 1 (p. 117). One meeting each week.

COURSE 4—ADVANCED THEORY.

Hour to be determined. Value 3.

A seminar in recent theory, including mathematical economics.

ORAL DEBATES.

Mondays at 8 p. m. Value 3.

This course, which may be regarded as course 3 in politics (p. 121), is intended to train students in the art of debating questions relating to economics and politics. The class is usually limited to sixteen members. An applicant should have spent one year in college, and must have been passed in economics I or politics I.

Intercollegiate debating is supervised by the professors of English and of economics and politics.

MATHEMATICS.

PROFESSOR SMITH.

MR. RAGLAND.

MR. ADDISON.

MR. CORLEY.

COURSE 1—ELEMENTARY.

Daily except Monday, 9. Examination J. Value 4.

Subjects.—Algebra, beginning with quadratic equations; geometry, beginning with the fourth book; plane trigonometry.

Students who begin this course deficient in geometry have the first term in which to prepare by study under a tutor, so as to enter upon the fourth book with the class in the second term.

Students who have passed the advanced entrance examination enter this class at the beginning of the third term.

Text-Books.—The latest edition of each of the following books:

Wells's College Algebra.

Wells's Plane and Solid Geometry.

Wells's Plane and Spherical Trigonometry.

COURSE 2—INTERMEDIATE.

Monday, Wednesday, Friday, (a) 1; (b) 11. Examination (a) A; (b) E. Value 5.

Subjects.—Spherical trigonometry; analytic geometry; elementary calculus.

This class is divided into two sections, meeting on the same day, one at 11 o'clock, the other at 1 o'clock.

Prerequisite.—Course 1.

Text-Books.—Wells's Plane and Spherical Trigonometry.

Nichols's Analytic Geometry.

Taylor's Calculus.

COURSE 3—ADVANCED.

Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, 10. Examination H. Value 5.

Subjects.—A more extended course in calculus, followed by a brief course in differential equations.

Prerequisite. Course 2.

Text-Books.—Granville's Differential and Integral Calculus.

Murray's Differential Equations.

Certificate.—This will be given on successful completion of course 3 in mathematics.

PHYSICS.**PROFESSOR STEVENS.****MR. BARTENSTEIN.****MR. PAXTON.****MR. DICKEY.****COURSE 1—ELEMENTARY PHYSICS.**

Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, 12, and thirty laboratory exercises during the session. Examination D. Value 3.

Subject.—The elements of mechanics, electricity, sound, light, and heat, with experimental illustrations and elementary problems.

An applicant who has studied physics elsewhere will not receive credit for this course without the presentation of suitable credentials. His laboratory note-book must be submitted for inspection, along with a certificate from a college in good standing. (See p. 45). He may take the laboratory work alone in this course, if desired, since no credit for the course is allowed without the completion of such laboratory work, properly attested here or elsewhere, in addition to the class work of course 1 or course 2.

The student must be provided with such drawing instruments as are needed for geometric constructions.

Prerequisites.—Arithmetic, algebra, geometry, and especially English composition. Mathematics 1 and English 1 should be studied at the same time.

Text-Books.—Lecture Notes.

Carhart and Chute's Physics.

Chute's Laboratory Manual.

Laboratory Fee—\$5, payable at the opening of the session, to cover the cost of wear and tear.

The payment of this fee entitles the student to work exclusively in the laboratory if class work is not taken, and to work additionally any of the exercises of course 4 for which he may prepare himself.

COURSE 2—UNIVERSITY PHYSICS.

Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 12. Examination C. Value 4.

Subject.—More full and mathematical treatment of topics already discussed in an elementary way in course 1.

A student who has studied physics elsewhere, and who seems prepared to take this course, can be admitted on probation without examination on the following conditions:

1. He must work thirty laboratory exercises included in course 1. Such work must accompany his class work in course 2 each term.

2. If, after reasonable trial, he manifests unfitness for this course, he will be transferred to course 1.

Prerequisites.—Physics 1, mathematics 2.

Text-Books.—Lecture Notes.

Carhart's University Physics.

COURSE 3—ENGINEERING PHYSICS.

Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, 10. Examination H. Value 5.

Subject.—The study of rational mechanics occupies the first term and part of the second term. The rest of the session is devoted to an introductory course in electrical engineering such as is essential for all engineers.

Prerequisites.—Physics 2, mathematics 3.

Text-Books.—Lecture Notes.

Wright's Mechanics.

Franklin and Esty's Electrical Engineering.

COURSE 4—LABORATORY PHYSICS.

Value 3.

A series of ninety or a hundred laboratory exercises is offered, from which the student must select seventy or more. He is presumed to have finished the thirty exercises of course 1. For the more difficult exercises some knowledge of calculus and mechanics is necessary.

The student may distribute his work over two or more years, if desired, receiving credit for the course as soon as his report-book shows one hundred accepted reports, including those of course 1.

Laboratory Fee.—The payment of \$5 at the beginning of each session secures access to the laboratory for this course, regardless of the work done during the current session or any previous session.

COURSE 5—ELEMENTARY ASTRONOMY.

Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 10, during first and second terms. Examination G. Value 2.

Subject.—The elementary principles of astronomy, regarded from a physical rather than mathematical standpoint.

This course may be taken with advantage as a connecting link between physics 1 and physics 2, but it is not counted

among the courses in physics, nor does the completion of it secure credit for physics 1.

Prerequisites.—Mathematics 1, and the elements of physics.

Text-Books.—Lecture Notes.

Todd's New Astronomy.

THE PHYSICAL LABORATORY.

For a description of this laboratory, see p. 24.

The laboratory is open at stated hours each week day during the session, but not during vacations. For first-year students access is granted only under the supervision of an assistant.

Advanced Standing.—A student wishing to enter with advanced standing must subject his former laboratory report-book for inspection. If this is found satisfactory he will receive a certificate indicating the amount of work for which credit is granted. Without this certificate no concession is valid.

Laboratory Fees.—Each laboratory fee is due at the opening of the session. Damage to apparatus or other laboratory property, if due to carelessness, is additionally charged at cost.

Certificate.—For a graduation certificate in physics all of the courses are required, exclusive of astronomy.

CHEMISTRY.

PROFESSOR HOWE.

MR. MARQUESS.

MR. LEE.

MR. LYBRAND.

MR. DEETS.

FIRST YEAR.

COURSE 1—GENERAL INORGANIC CHEMISTRY.

Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, 11; four hours laboratory.

Examination F. Value 3.

Text-Books.—Howe: Inorganic Chemistry. Venable: Short History of Chemistry.

Laboratory Fee—\$5.

SECOND YEAR.

COURSE 2—QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS.

Fifteen hours laboratory work weekly for the first half year. Value 3.

Prerequisite.—Course 1.

Text-Books.—Morgan: Qualitative Analysis. Bloxam: Chemistry.

Laboratory Fee—\$7.50.

COURSE 3—ELEMENTARY QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS.

Fifteen hours laboratory work weekly for the second half year. Value 3.

Prerequisite.—Course 2.

Text-Book.—Talbot: Quantitative Chemical Analysis.

Laboratory Fee—\$7.50.

THIRD YEAR.**FIRST TERM.*****COURSE 4—ORGANIC CHEMISTRY.**

Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 1, and eight hours laboratory weekly. Examination A. Value 2.

Prerequisite.—Course 1.

Text-Books.—Holleman: Text-Book of Organic Chemistry; Holleman: Laboratory Manual of Organic Chemistry.

Laboratory Fee—\$5.

COURSE 10—APPLIED CHEMISTRY: INORGANIC.

Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 11. Examination E. Value 1.

Prerequisite.—Course 1.

Text-Book.—Thorp: Industrial Chemistry.

COURSE 11—INORGANIC CHEMICAL PREPARATIONS.

Fifteen hours laboratory weekly. Value 2.

Prerequisite.—Course 1.

Text-Book.—Blochmann: Inorganic Chemical Preparations.

Laboratory Fee—\$5.

COURSE 12—CHEMISTRY OF ENGINEERING.

Fifteen hours laboratory weekly. Value 2.

Prerequisite.—Course 3.

Text-Book.—Lord: Metallurgical Analysis.

Laboratory Fee—\$5.

SECOND TERM.

***COURSE 5—APPLIED CHEMISTRY: ORGANIC.**

Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 1. Examination A. Value 1.

Prerequisite.—Course 4, or 4a.

Text-Book.—Thorp: Industrial Chemistry, Part II.

COURSE 8—METALLURGY.

Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 11. Examination E. Value 1.

Prerequisite.—Course 1.

Text-Books.—Instruction Papers of International Text-Book Company.

COURSE 9—ASSAYING.

Eight hours laboratory weekly.. Value 1.

Prerequisite.—Courses 3 and 8. This last may be taken during the same term.

Text-Book.—Lodge: Notes on Assaying.

Laboratory Fee—\$10.

THIRD TERM.

COURSE 4a—ORGANIC CHEMISTRY (Brief Course).

Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 11. Examination E. Value 1.

Prerequisite.—Course 1.

Text-Book.—Holleman: Text-Book of Organic Chemistry.

***COURSE 6—CHEMISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND OF FOODS.**

Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 1. Value 1. Eight hours laboratory weekly. Value 1. Examination A. Total Value 2. (The lecture course may be taken without the laboratory work.)

Prerequisites.—Course 4, or 4a, and course 3 for laboratory work.

Laboratory Fee—\$2.50.

Text-Books.—Snyder: The Chemistry of Soils and Fertilizers; Bulletins of the Department of Agriculture.

***COURSE 7—PHYSIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY.**

Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 11, and ten hours laboratory weekly. Examination E. Value 2.

Prerequisites.—Courses 2 and 4.

Laboratory Fee—\$2.50.

Text-Book.—Long: Text-Book of Physiological Chemistry.

COURSE 13.—DETERMINATIVE MINERALOGY.

Eight hours laboratory weekly. Value 1.

Prerequisites.—Courses 1 and 2, and geology 1.

Text-Book.—Brush: Determinative Mineralogy.

Laboratory Fee—\$2.50.

COURSE 14—PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY.

Lectures and recitations three hours weekly.

Prerequisite.—Open only to graduate students.

Text-Book.—Walker: Introduction to Physical Chemistry.

THE CHEMICAL LABORATORY.

For a description of this laboratory the chapter of general information may be consulted, p. 25.

The laboratory is open every week day during the session. For advanced students access is accorded during the evenings. This includes the use of the chemical library.

Alternation of Courses.—Of the courses offered the first three are given annually. Of the courses offered for the third year about half are given in alternate years. In the synopsis those marked * are omitted during the present session.

Laboratory Fees.—For every laboratory course a fee, to be paid in advance, is charged to cover the cost of reagents, gas, water, electric current, etc. Breakage and actual damage to apparatus are charged at cost, but this should not amount to more than two dollars for a single course.

Certificate.—For a certificate in chemistry fourteen points are required, including courses 1, 2, and 3, and a thesis. For the degree of Bachelor of Science in Chemistry, eighteen points are required, including course 4 or 4a, and a thesis.

GEOLOGY AND BIOLOGY.

PROFESSOR CAMPBELL.

MR. HOOPER.

GEOLOGY.

COURSE 1—GENERAL GEOLOGY.

Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 9. Examination I. Value 3.
Dynamical, structural and historical geology.

The varying topography and geologic structure of the surrounding country, and the numerous formations represented, offer excellent opportunities for field work.

Excursions are taken from time to time to illustrate the topics studied.

COURSE 2—MINERALOGY AND ECONOMIC GEOLOGY.

Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, 9. Examination J. Value 4.

In mineralogy special attention is given to the determination of minerals of economic importance by means of their physical characters.

In economic geology frequent reports from recent literature upon mineral deposits of commercial value are required.

Prerequisite.—Chemistry 1.

Certificate.—A certificate in geology is given upon satisfactory completion of courses 1 and 2.

BIOLOGY.

COURSE 1—PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 11. Examination E. Value 3.

The structure and activities of the human body and the general laws of health.

COURSE 2—GENERAL BIOLOGY.

Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, 1. Examination B. Value 3.

An introduction to the study of the structure and properties of living things, with illustrations taken from both plants and animals. Systematic botany is studied during the spring term.

COURSE 3—PRACTICAL BIOLOGY.

Four hours laboratory weekly. Value 2.

Technique of the microscope ; elements of vegetable and animal histology and morphology.

**THE LABORATORY OF GEOLOGY AND
BIOLOGY.**

For a description of this laboratory see p. 26.

Laboratory Fee.—Each laboratory student is required to pay in advance an annual fee of \$5 to cover wear and tear, and the cost of materials consumed.

PHYSICAL CULTURE.

MR. McCUTCHAN.

The university places its physical instruction on an academic plane. In the courses for the degrees of Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Science, and Master of Arts, one point each year for two years may be obtained by regular and systematic exercises of a prescribed nature in the gymnasium. During good weather regular outdoor exercise, such as football, baseball, rowing, and tennis, may be substituted for the gymnasium work.

GYMNASTICS.

Each applicant for a point is required to submit himself to a thorough physical examination by the director. This includes a determination of the strength of the principal muscles and muscle groups of the body, and of the condition

of the lungs and heart, with accurate measurements of the student's physical proportions. In those instances where the result of examination indicates a need for special work, individual exercises of such nature as to meet the requirements of the case are prescribed by the director.

A graduated course of exercises is arranged, beginning with drill work of a light and simple kind, and steadily progressing to movements and maneuvers of a more arduous and complex nature.

During the winter those fitted by previous training are occupied with work in heavy gymnastics on the horizontal, vaulting and parallel bars, the vaulting horse and flying rings; and practice is given in mat work, leaping and tumbling.

For a description of the gymnasium see p. 28.

The gymnasium is open from three to seven o'clock in the afternoon of each week day.

ATHLETICS.

The athletic association, organized by the students with the approval of the faculty, takes charge of general outdoor athletics, and such sports as baseball, football, and rowing. The general management of the association is by an athletic committee of five members, of whom two are elected by the students, one by the alumni association, the other two being the physical director and the chairman of the faculty committee on physical culture. Included in the athletic association are two boat clubs, the "Harry Lee," and the "Albert Sidney," whose annual regatta is one of the features of the final week.

For faculty regulations regarding athletics see p. 71.

THE SCHOOL OF COMMERCE.

AIM AND SCOPE.

The School of Commerce is organized in accordance with a resolution of the board of trustees passed at the annual meeting in June, 1905. Its aim is two-fold:

1. To give thorough preparatory training suitable for the needs of those who expect to become lawyers.
2. To prepare those who expect to enter business careers, especially in such fields as banking, foreign or domestic commerce, journalism, or the public service.

It is believed that, in view of the increasing demand for lawyers well versed in the principles of business, education in economics is of high value. The courses in politics and sociology have also been shaped with the needs of the prospective lawyer and business man in view. While the training offered in this school is thus based on the courses in economics and politics, suitable courses of general academic value are also prescribed, which furnish the necessary basis for such training.

ENTRANCE REQUIREMENTS.

The entrance requirements are the same as those for admission to the academic college. Good preparation in English and history, and preliminary courses in economics, will be especially helpful. Business experience will materially assist the matriculate in his studies.

RESOURCES.

Instruction in economics and politics is supported by the Wilson Memorial Fund of \$100,000, a foundation created in memory of President William L. Wilson. By the terms of a deed of gift accompanying the foundation, the income of this fund is devoted to the maintenance and development of the department. The School of Commerce is an expansion of the work of the department of economics and politics and rests on the same financial basis. Outside of this department the courses prescribed are chosen from those offered in the academic college.

LIBRARY AND EQUIPMENT.

Newcomb Hall has been set apart by resolution of the trustees as a home for the School of Commerce, and about \$10,000 has been appropriated for refitting and equipment. The change will probably be completed during the present year. The building will contain well equipped lecture rooms, a statistical laboratory, seminar rooms, offices, and the reference library of the school.

The department of economics and politics already possesses a valuable working library of several thousand volumes which have been gradually brought together for the use of students. About \$400 annually is expended for the further improvement of this library and for the purchase of current publications in its special domain.

COURSES AND DEGREES.

In the School of Commerce no special degree is given, but the student who completes the courses prescribed is

awarded a certificate of graduation. The group of courses has been arranged for a period of three years of study, but they may be completed in two years by a student of ability sufficient to enable him to pass and receive credit in all of the prescribed courses within that time.

Upon the student who masters a sufficient number of courses in addition to those prescribed in the School of Commerce the degree of Bachelor of Arts will be conferred. This implies one or two years of additional study. The student who wishes to secure the degree of Bachelor of Arts will be required to arrange his courses in such a way as to accord with the regulations governing the distribution of points among the different study groups, as set forth in the requirements for academic degrees (p. 51). He will thus fulfil the usual requirements for this degree, but on receiving also the certificate of the School of Commerce he will have done all his required work in Group II in the departments of economics and of history, while all of his elective courses will have been selected from the department of economics and politics.

PREScribed COURSES.

In the synopsis of work on p. 116 are set forth the courses prescribed for the School of Commerce. The caption, "optional," added at the close of each annual group, indicates the number of additional points which must be secured in order that the degree of Bachelor of Arts may be received at the same time with the certificate of graduation in the School of Commerce. If the student prefers, the period of study may be extended over a longer time.

SYNOPSIS OF WORK.

	SUBJECT	COURSE	DAYS	HOURL	EXAM.	VALUE
FIRST YEAR	Economics(a)	1	M W F	10	G	3
	or, Economics(b)	1	M W F	11	G	3
	Politics (a)	1	T T S	12	E	3
	or, Politics (b)	1	T T S	1	B	3
	English	1	M W F	1	A	3
	History	3	T T	11	F	3
	German	1	M W F	11	E	3
	or, Spanish	1	T T S	12	E	3

Required 15

Optional (Mathematics) 4

19

	SUBJECT	COURSE	DAYS	HOURL	EXAM.	VALUE
SECOND YEAR	Commerce	1	M W F	12	C	3
	Commerce	2	M W F	1	A	3
	History	4	T T S	9	J	4
	French	1	T T S	1	B	3
	or, German	2	M W F	9	I	6
	Science	—	—	—	—	—

Required 16

Optional (Science) 6

22

	SUBJECT	COURSE	DAYS	HOURL	EXAM.	VALUE
THIRD YEAR	Economics	2	T T S	1	B	4
	or, Politics	2	M W F	1	A	4
	Commerce	3	T T S	10	H	4
	Commerce	4	T T S	9	J	4
	French	2	T T S	10	H	6
	or, German	2	M W F	9	I	6
	Science	—	—	—	—	—

Required, about 21

Optional (Science or Mathematics) 4

25

SUMMATION.

Total required 52

Total optional 14

66

ECONOMICS.

PROFESSOR URDAHL.
ADJUNCT PROFESSOR LAUCK.

COURSE 1—ELEMENTARY ECONOMICS.

Monday, Wednesday, Friday, (a) 10, (b) 11. Examination (a) G, (b) E. Value 3.

First Term.—Principles of Economics.

A general survey of the underlying principles of the science.

Text-Books.—Seager's Introduction to Economics, and readings in the works of Mill, Cairnes, Marshall, and others.

Second Term.—Principles of Economics.

Special applications of economic theory to current problems.

Third Term.—Labor Problems.

Guide.—Adams's and Sumner's Labor Problems.

COURSE 2—ADVANCED ECONOMICS.

Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, 1. Examination B. Value 4.

First and Second Terms.—Financial History of the United States.

A brief survey of the finances of the colonies and confederation, followed by a detailed study of fiscal administration, debts, currency, and tariffs, with special emphasis on the period since the civil war.

The course is given by means of lectures, with library readings from original sources.

Guide.—Dewey's Financial History of the United States.

Third Term.—Public Finance.

General theoretic treatment of public finance, with detailed discussion of the American fiscal system.

The work is done through lectures, library readings, and reports.

Guide.—Bullock's Selected Readings in Public Finance.

COMMERCE.

PROFESSOR URDAHL.

ADJUNCT PROFESSOR LAUCK.

The courses in Commerce have for their object the study of the general principles that underlie all kinds of modern business and to give to the student a knowledge of the more common forms of business enterprise. They are designed to give training in the application of economics on its private side, as distinct from the study of public questions in the courses economics 1 and economics 2.

COURSE 1—HISTORY AND METHODS OF INDUSTRY.

Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 12. Examination C. Value 3.

First Term.—Economic History of England.

A general survey of the economic development of Great Britain from the time of the Norman conquest to the modern era, with particular study of the industrial revolution and its effects.

Lectures, recitations, and library readings.

Guide.—Gibbons's Industry in England.

Second Term.—Transportation.

A discussion of the extension of systems of transportation and communication in Europe and the United States during the modern period, with the resultant social and economic development.

Lectures, recitations, and library readings.

Third Term.—Recent Industrial Development.

A historical study of the industrial development of Great Britain, Germany, and the United States, with detailed discussion of the distribution of industries in the United States and of the present development of the south.

Lectures, recitations, and library readings.

COURSE 2—FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC TRADE.

Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 1. Examination A. Value 3.

First Term.—Commercial Geography.

A study of the materials of commerce and of the natural or artificial conditions of their extraction from nature. This is followed by an examination of the industrial and commercial conditions now prevailing in the United States, and a summary of the commercial conditions in the Orient and the more important foreign countries.

Second Term.—Modern Tariff Systems.

In this term are taken up such topics as mercantilism, free trade, modern protectionism, customs tariffs, reciprocity, and commercial treaties.

Third Term.—Commercial Legislation.

This includes the work of the consular service, retali-

atory tariffs, pure food acts, shipping regulations, ship subsidies, and allied topics.

The work of the course is done through lectures, textbooks, and assigned readings.

COURSE 3—FINANCE AND BANKING.

Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, 10. Examination H. Value 4.

First Term.—Money and Currency.

The work of this term covers such topics as the theory and history of money, credit, and currency, bimetalism, fiat money, rates of foreign exchange, rates of discount and their causes, monetary panics, crises, and the financial side of dealings in the stock exchange.

Text-Book.—Johnson's Money and Currency.

Second Term.—Banking.

This includes the theory and history of banking, with special emphasis on the practical aspects of banking in the United States, England, Germany, France, and Canada; the natural laws of banking phenomena, the reserves, and systems of regulation. Trust companies and savings banks receive special consideration.

Third Term.—The Trust Movement.

A series of lectures on the origin and history of European cartels and syndicates, and a comparative study of typical American trusts, with special emphasis on the financial and speculative elements.

Library readings, reports, and discussions.

COURSE 4—STATISTICS AND ACCOUNTING.

Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, 9. Examination J. Value 4.

First Term.—Statistics.

The elements of statistics and statistical methods. Lectures, assigned readings, and library work.

Second Term.—Insurance.

The history, theory, and economic aspects of insurance; rates, policies, investments, supervision, and regulation, with special attention to insurance law.

Third Term.—Accounting.

The principles and methods of accounting, with practical application to the reports of banks, trust companies and railroads in order to ascertain their condition and their financial operations.

POLITICS.

PROFESSOR URDAHL.

ADJUNCT PROFESSOR LAUCK.

COURSE 1—ELEMENTARY POLITICS.

Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, (a) 12, (b) 1. Examination (a) D, (b) B. Value 3.

First Term.—Historical Politics.

The origin and growth of government from its primitive forms to the establishment of the modern state.

Lectures supplemented by recitations and reports.

Text-Book.—Wilson's The State.

Second Term.—Comparative Politics.

A study and comparison of the governments of the chief modern states; an exposition of the constitutional law of the United States and England and of their actual political organization. The great problems of federalism and centralization, presidential and responsible ministerial government, and civil liberty receive special consideration.

Lectures, recitations, and collateral readings.

Third Term.—The Government of the United States.

The federal and commonwealth governments, their methods and effectiveness, and proposed schemes of reform.

Lectures, recitations, and collateral readings.

COURSE 2—SOCIOLOGY AND ADVANCED POLITICS.

Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 1. Examination A. Value 4.

First and Second Terms.—Charities and Corrections.

This course embraces first, a series of lectures on the theory and history of charity and reformatory work; second, a study of the dependent class, with special reading on the slum conditions in our large American cities; third, the delinquent class, the causes and prevention of crime, prison management and discipline.

Third Term.—Socialism and Social Reform.

An historical and critical course in socialism and socialistic theory. Especial attention is paid to the historical basis of socialism, the French Revolution, the idealists, the German scientific socialists, the Christian socialists, the state socialism of today, and also to the various attempts at socialistic reforms.

Lectures and recitations.

THE SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING.

AIM AND SCOPE.

The aim of this school is to give thorough training in the elements of those departments of science which constitute the foundation of the profession of engineering in its various branches. At the same time, in virtue of its organic connection with the academic college, the training given is distinctly broad and liberal.

Students who complete any of the organized groups of courses offered in this school will have the training requisite to fit them for such positions as are usually allotted to young engineers. They will at the same time secure a foundation in theory broad enough to enter upon the study and practise of engineering in any of its branches.

The mutually related courses of study offered are suited to the needs, not only of those intending to pursue the profession of engineering, but of others who expect to take part in the construction of buildings, in the management of machinery, or generally in the industrial development of the country.

With this end in view the student receives such instruction as will enable him to read any ordinary technical book or journal. He is trained in the mathematical and experimental investigation of physical, chemical and engineering problems, and in making structural and topographical drawings. He becomes familiar with the theory and manipulation of the instruments ordinarily used by engineers in field and office. The instruction received through text-books and

lectures is supplemented by original structural designing, by field practise in surveying, and by experimental work in the power house and in the physical, chemical, and geological laboratories.

ENTRANCE REQUIREMENTS.

The entrance requirements are the same as those for admission to the academic college. The student's preparation in English, and especially in mathematics, is of fundamental importance.

While the regular period of study in engineering is four years, vigorous and capable students who are well enough advanced in mathematics to enter course 2 in this subject, and who can enter an advanced course in modern languages, may obtain the degree in engineering in three years. Such students should be well grounded in English, and should have had some previous training in both physics and chemistry.

ADVANCE CREDITS.

A student who on entrance wishes to receive credit in advance for work already done elsewhere will be examined in each subject for which credit is sought, unless he presents a satisfactory certificate from another college of good standing.

A student admitted on college certificate may be credited in advance without examination, to an extent not exceeding forty-six points, in the discretion of the president, the dean of the school in which he wishes to be enrolled, and the head of each department in which credit is sought.

In no case will credit be allowed in any department for

the whole of the course which completes the requirement for a department certificate.

Credits allowed must not conflict with the distribution of points among the three study groups outlined in the synopsis of requirements for academic and professional degrees.

The student's application for credit must be signed by each of the officers concerned, before the close of the first term after the student's enrolment, and filed by the secretary of the faculty with due registration of the name of the college from which the student's certificate has been received.

Students who may have taken the degree of Bachelor of Arts elsewhere in a college of good standing will be given credit in advance for all literary requirements, such as English, French, and German.

The degree of Bachelor of Science may be taken in two years by a Bachelor of Arts from another institution who is prepared to enter with still more advanced standing in accordance with the provision set forth for special examinations.

EXPENSES.

The expenses are the same as for students in the academic college. An initial expense is an outfit of drawing instruments, costing from \$5 to \$10 according to quality.

SCHOLARSHIPS.

All scholarships, subject to the conditions attached to them, are open alike to academic and engineering students. These include seven endowed scholarships, varying in value from \$75 to \$285 a year ; nine department scholarships which

imply remission of tuition fees; and a number of school scholarships and alumni scholarships open to first year students.

SPECIAL PRIVILEGES.

The special privileges accorded to graduate students and to the sons of ministers of religion are open equally to engineering and academic students.

DEGREES.

While the fundamental studies are the same for all students of engineering, options are allowed, especially in the last two years, so that a student may specialize in the direction of some particular field of applied science, such as civil engineering, or mining engineering, or chemistry. Instruction in electrical engineering forms a part of the course in engineering physics.

The degree awarded on the completion of any group of courses in accordance with given requirements is that of Bachelor of Science.

The professional degree awarded for a prescribed period of post-graduate work in engineering is that of Civil Engineer.

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE.

The requirements for this degree are:

1. Passes in enough courses to amount in value to sixty-six points.
2. A certificate in civil engineering, physics, chemistry, geology, or mathematics.
3. A graduating thesis in one of the subjects just named.

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN CIVIL ENGINEERING.

This degree is given to the student who has fulfilled the requirements set forth in the synopsis on p. 131 or p. 132. His thesis must be prepared under the direction of the professor of civil engineering.

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN MINING ENGINEERING.


This degree is given to the student who has fulfilled the requirements set forth in the synopsis on p. 133. His thesis must be prepared under the direction of the professor of geology.

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN CHEMISTRY.

This degree is given to the student who has fulfilled the requirements set forth in the synopsis on p. 134. His thesis must be prepared under the direction of the professor of chemistry.

THE GENERAL BACHELOR OF SCIENCE DEGREE.

This degree is awarded to the student who prefers not to specialize, but who has fulfilled the requirements set forth on p. 128. His thesis must be prepared under the direction of a professor from whom he obtains a certificate in civil engineering, physics, chemistry, geology, or mathematics.



DUPLICATION OF SPECIALTIES.

If a student wishes the degree of Bachelor of Science in two or more specialties such as civil and mining engineering, he is required to take all courses set forth in the synopsis for each specialty (pp. 131-134) and also to prepare a thesis in each specialty. He will receive a single diploma for the two or more specialties together.

DUPLICATION OF DEGREES.

A student who wishes to take both of the degrees, Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Science, must fulfil the requirements of each separately, including a separate thesis for each degree, and he must pass in enough courses to attain ninety points.

DISTRIBUTION OF ELECTIONS.

For the different divisions of engineering, and for the general bachelor of science degree, the summation of values in points attached to prescribed and elective courses is shown in the following table.

	CIVIL	MINING	CHEMISTRY	GENERAL
Engineering	18	12	12	12
Mathematics	14	9	9	9
Physics	12	10	7	7
Chemistry	3	13	18	3
Geology	3	7	7	3
English	3	3	3	3
Modern Languages	6	6	6	6
Optional	7	6	4	23
	<u>66</u>	<u>66</u>	<u>66</u>	<u>66</u>

Of the twenty-three optional points for the general bachelor of science degree fourteen must be taken in the school of engineering, exclusive of languages, and nine may be taken in the academic college.

CIVIL ENGINEER.

The professional degree of Civil Engineer is awarded for advanced, special post-graduate work in accordance with the following requirements:

1. The applicant must be a Bachelor of Science of at least three years' standing from this engineering school.
2. Three years after graduation must be spent in actual practise of some branch of engineering.
3. The applicant must present in writing a statement of the work done since graduation with a view to exhibiting his ability to design or execute important engineering work.
4. He must present a thesis on some subject approved by the dean of the engineering school, preferably concerning work on which the applicant has been employed.
5. He must stand an oral examination on such subjects as the engineering faculty may prescribe in advance.

SYNOPSIS OF WORK.

The synopsis of work given on pp. 131-134 is intended to aid applicants for engineering degrees in planning their programs of work in accordance with prescribed limitations.

Courses printed in heavy type are elective to the extent permitted by the general requirements for graduation. (p. 126).

Courses whose values are in parenthesis () are not summed up in the sixty-six required points, but students who find time are advised to take them.

Days of the week are indicated by their initial letters. DxM means "daily except Monday"; DxS, "daily except Saturday."

The scholastic unit of work is a single course. No credit is allowed for completion of part of a course.

A student who completes an advanced course is entitled to the value of an elementary course in the same subject if specified as a prerequisite. Thus, on p. 132 the value 5+4 means that the student entering with advanced standing is granted 4 points in addition to the 5 points expressing the value of the course successfully completed by him, mathematics 2.

A student entering mathematics I with credit for more than two units of entrance requirements should take French I during his first year.

On p. 134 the courses, chemistry 8 and chemistry 10, being not given every year, may be taken in either third or fourth year. Other courses in modern languages may be substituted for those specified in this synopsis.

To physical culture under suitable limitations the value of one point for the work of one year is assigned in each of two years.

SYNOPSIS OF WORK.

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN CIVIL ENGINEERING.

	SUBJECT	COURSE	DAYS	HOOR	EXAM.	VALUE
FIRST YEAR	Mathematics	1	DxM	9	J	4
	Engineering	1	M W F	10	G	3
	Physics	1	T T S	12	D	3
	English	1	M W F	1	A	3
	French	1	T T S	1	B	3
						— 16
SECOND YEAR	Mathematics	2a	M W F	1	A	5
	Engineering	2	T T S	9	J	3
	Chemistry	1	T T S	11	F	3
	Astronomy		M W F	10	G	2
	German	1	M W F	11	E	3
						— 16
THIRD YEAR	Mathematics	3	T T S	10	H	5
	Engineering	3	DxS	1	B	6
	Physics	2	M W F	12	C	4
	Geology	1	M W F	9	I	3
						— 18
FOURTH YEAR	Engineering	4	DxS	12	D	6
	Physics	3	T T S	10	H	5
	Physics	4	Lab.	—	—	3
	Economics	1a	M W F	10	G	3
	Geology	2	T T S	9	J	(4)
	Chemistry	2, 3	Lab.	—	—	(6)
						— 17

Total..... 67

SYNOPSIS OF WORK.

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN CIVIL ENGINEERING.

For students entering with advanced standing.

	SUBJECT	COURSE	DAYS	HOOR	EXAM.	VALUE
FIRST YEAR	Mathematics	2b	M W F	11	E	5+4
	Engineering	1	M W F	10	G	3
	Engineering	2	T T S	9	J	3
	Physics	1	T T S	12	D	3
	English	1	M W F	1	A	3
						— 21
SECOND YEAR	Mathematics	3	T T S	10	H	5
	Engineering	3	DxS	1	B	6
	Physics	2	M W F	12	C	4
	Geology	1	M W F	9	I	3
	Chemistry	1	T T S	11	F	3
						— 21
THIRD YEAR	Engineering	4	DxS	12	D	6
	Physics	3	T T S	10	H	5
	Physics	4	Lab.	—	—	3
	Chemistry	2	Lab.	—	—	3
	German	2	M W F	9	I	6+3
						— 26

Total..... 68

This synopsis is designed for students who have already had collegiate training elsewhere.

SYNOPSIS OF WORK.

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN MINING ENGINEERING.

	SUBJECT	COURSE	DAYS	HOOR	EXAM.	VALUE
FIRST YEAR	Mathematics	1	DxM	9	J	4
	Engineering	1	M W F	10	G	3
	Physics	1	T T S	12	D	3
	English	1	M W F	1	A	3
	French	1	T T S	1	B	3
						— 16
SECOND YEAR	Mathematics	2	M W F	1	A	5
	Engineering	2	T T S	9	J	3
	Chemistry	1	T T S	11	F	3
	Astronomy		M W F	10	G	2
	German	1	M W F	11	E	3
						— 16
THIRD YEAR	Engineering	3	DxS	1	B	6
	Physics	2	M W F	12	C	4
	Geology	1	M W F	9	I	3
	Chemistry	2, 3	Lab.	—	—	6
						— 19
FOURTH YEAR	Geology	2	T T S	9	J	4
	Chemistry	8, 10	M W F	11	E	2
	Chemistry	13	Lab.	—	—	1
	Chemistry	9 or 12	Lab.	—	—	(1) 2
	Physics	4	Lab.	—	—	3
	Spanish		T T S	12	D	3
						— 15

Total..... 66

SYNOPSIS OF WORK.
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN CHEMISTRY.

	SUBJECT	COURSE	DAYS	HOOR	EXAM.	VALUE
FIRST YEAR	Mathematics	1	DxM	9	J	4
	Engineering	1	M W F	10	G	3
	Chemistry	1	T T S	11	F	3
	English	1	M W F	1	A	3
	French	1	T T S	1	B	3
						<hr/> 16
SECOND YEAR	Mathematics	2	M W F	1	A	5
	Engineering	2	T T S	9	J	3
	Chemistry	2, 3	Lab.	—	—	6
	German	1	M W F	11	E	3
						<hr/> 17
THIRD YEAR	Engineering	3	DxS	1	B	6
	Physics	1	T T S	12	D	3
	Geology	1	M W F	9	I	3
	Chemistry	9, 11	Lab.	—	—	3
	or {	8, 10	M W F	11	E	2
		4, 5	M W F	1	A	(3)
		12, 13	Lab.	—	—	(3)
						<hr/> 17
FOURTH YEAR	Physics	2	M W F	12	C	4
	Geology	2	T T S	9	J	4
	Chemistry {	4	M W F	1	A	2
		or 4a	M W F	11	E	(1)
		12, 13	Lab.	—	—	3
	or {	9, 11	Lab.	—	—	(3)
		8, 10	M W F	11	E	(2)
	Physics	4	Lab.	—	—	3
						<hr/> 16

Total..... 66

CIVIL ENGINEERING.

PROFESSOR HUMPHREYS.

MR. HOGE.

The term civil engineering is here used with its historical broad meaning, as adopted by the American Society of Civil Engineers. It embraces the various special fields into which the profession of engineering is partially divided. The fundamental studies for all of these are the same, and the young man who aspires to attain the highest success in any one branch, as mechanical or electrical engineering, must first secure well rounded training, such as it is the aim here to give. He must then become master of his specialty either in actual practise or by taking one or more years of post-graduate study at some one of the great engineering schools possessing elaborate and diversified laboratory equipment for experimental research.

In the present group of courses in engineering special provision is made for optional studies. The student may take as many as he is able to master, if it be deemed advisable. This enables him to select his work to a corresponding extent with a view to possible future specialization in case he should wish eventually to become a mechanical, electrical, mining or sanitary engineer.

COURSE 1—GRAPHICS.**Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 10; Monday, 9; Wednesday,****3. Examination G. Value 3.**

Graphics, descriptive geometry, shades, shadows, and perspective, industrial and architectural drawing.

This course is admitted as an elective in Group III of the academic college.

Prerequisite.—Mathematics 1, completed or taken at the same time.

Text-Book.—Church's Descriptive Geometry and Instruction Pamphlets.

COURSE 2—SURVEYING.

Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, 9; Tuesday, 3. Examination J. Value 3.

Surveying, embracing land, topographical, highway, railway, mining and geodetic surveying; highway and railway location and construction; pavements for city streets.

Each student is required to adjust and use the compass, transit, level, plane table and sextant, and to determine azimuth.

In the afternoons field practise is given in surveying and railway location, and practise in map-drawing.

This course is admitted as an elective in Group III of the academic college.

Course 1 and course 2 may be taken together by students who have completed mathematics 2, or its equivalent.

Prerequisite.—Mathematics 2, completed or taken the same year.

Text-Books.—Merriman-Brooks's Surveying.

Pence and Ketchum's Surveying Manual.

Allen's Railway Curves and Earthwork.
Instruction Pamphlets on Mapping.

COURSE 3—JUNIOR CIVIL ENGINEERING.

Daily except Saturday, 1; Thursday, 3. Examination B.
Value 6.

Mechanics of materials; steam and gas engines; architectural styles; roofs and bridges, masonry and stone cutting.

Prerequisites.—Mathematics 2, physics 1.

Text-Books.—Merriman's Mechanics of Materials.

Ewing's Steam Engine.

Merriman and Jacoby's Roofs and
Bridges, Part I.

French and Ives's Stereotomy.

COURSE 4—SENIOR CIVIL ENGINEERING.

Daily except Saturday, 12. Examination D. Value 6.

Roof and bridge designs, with details of construction. Earth pressures, pile and other foundations, retaining walls, tunnels, masonry and other dams, masonry arches, etc. Hydraulics and hydraulic motors. Lectures with lantern photographs of typical and historic engineering works.

To students who wish it the principles of fortification and gunnery will be taught.

Lectures on contracts are given by a professor in the school of law.

Prerequisite.—Mathematics 3.

Text-Books.—Lectures.

Merriman's Hydraulics.

Merriman and Jacoby's Roofs and
Bridges, Parts I, II, and III.

Certificate.—All of these four courses are required for a certificate in civil engineering.

PRACTICAL WORK.

Students are required to make structural, topographical, and mechanical drawings throughout the courses in civil engineering. As much time is given to this and other practical work as is possible without serious interference with theoretical instruction.

In connection with the study of boilers, steam engines, and gas engines, which is required of all engineering students, use is made of the heating and power plant of the university, described elsewhere (p. 27), which is arranged with great convenience for purposes of instruction. Indicator diagrams are taken from the steam engine, and the power is computed and compared with that actually developed, as ascertained by friction brake. The gasoline engine is used for driving machinery in the work shop, and its power is measured by friction brake.

The water power plant, dynamo machines, transformers, etc., belonging to the Lexington Light and Power Company, are placed at the disposal of the engineering school for instruction purposes. Visits are made to this plant by the senior class in civil engineering and its workings are explained by the professor in charge.

In connection with the study of hydraulics the students are required to make measurements of the quantity of water flowing in North river and in neighboring smaller streams.

SPECIAL COURSES.

Highway Engineering.—Courses 2, 3, and 4 in civil engineering provide instruction in the location of highways, the establishing of grades, the computation of earthwork, the construction of road beds, and their

proper maintenance. Attention is given to the materials of construction, such as earth and gravel, the different modes of putting together such materials as are selected, the use of road machinery, the design and construction of bridges, and the strength of various materials of construction, such as wood, concrete, steel, and steel-concrete.

In addition to their application to general civil engineering these courses are specially intended to prepare students to meet the growing popular demand for good roads.

Military Engineering.—To students who specially apply for it the principles of fortification and gunnery will be taught.

Engineering Law.—Since much engineering work is done by contract, the equipment of an engineer should include a knowledge of what constitutes a legal contract. During the senior year, therefore, a special series of lectures is given to the students of engineering by one of the professors of law. They relate to the nature of contracts and the essentials of a valid contract; forms which contracts must take; the obligation of contracts and liability for breach; contracts made through agents; and contracts in negotiable form, checks, drafts, notes and bonds.

Economics.—The study of economics is of much importance to those who are preparing to assume the profession of engineering, or to take part otherwise in the material industries of the modern world. Students of engineering who enter well prepared will find time to take work in this subject, and are advised to do so whenever possible.

CHEMISTRY.**PROFESSOR HOWE.****MR. MARQUESS.****MR. LEE.****MR. DEETS.****MR. LYBRAND.**

The group of courses leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science is designed to give to young men the fundamental training which is essential to the intelligent development of the natural resources of the country, and the prosecution of those industries which are concerned, to a greater or less degree, with chemistry. The principal stress of these courses is thus laid upon chemistry, which is studied throughout the four years ordinarily required for the attainment of the degree; but geology, including economic geology, and engineering, are also prominent. The aim is technological rather than technical; to give the student a knowledge of general fundamental principles rather than to train him in the technicalities of any particular industry.

A specific outline of the different courses included in the department of chemistry may be found on pp. 105-108.

These courses are recommended to students who contemplate future work in mining engineering or the chemical industries.

PHYSICS.**PROFESSOR STEVENS.****MR. BARTENSTEIN.****MR. PAXTON.****MR. DICKY.**

An outline of the courses offered in physics may be found on pp. 101-104. Those in mechanics and electricity included in this department are indispensable, whatever may be the branch of engineering selected by the student. The introductory course in electrical engineering relates to the elements of electrical theory in their application to dynamo machines and the more common electrical problems with which all engineers must be familiar.

MATHEMATICS.**PROFESSOR SMITH.****MR. RAGLAND.****MR. ADDISON.****MR. CORLEY.**

An outline of the courses offered in this subject may be found on pp. 99-100. Mathematics is the foundation of all engineering theory.

GEOLOGY.**PROFESSOR CAMPBELL.**

An outline of the courses offered may be found on pp. 109-110. This subject is of special importance to prospective mining engineers.

ENGLISH.**PROFESSOR CURRELL.****MR. GRUBB.****MR. LORD.****MR. MAHLER.****MR. CONNER.**

The courses in English are outlined on pp. 89-93. Course 1 is required of all candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Science, and should be taken during the first year of the student's period of study.

MODERN LANGUAGES.**PROFESSOR FARRAR.****MR. HOLTZ.**

The courses in modern languages are outlined on pp. 87-89. Some of them are required of every candidate for the degree of Bachelor of Science.

For additional information address

PRESIDENT GEORGE H. DENNY,
Lexington, Va.

SCHOOL OF LAW.

GENERAL STATEMENT.

The school of law in Washington and Lee University originated in the Lexington Law School founded in 1849 by Judge John W. Brockenbrough, and conducted by him as a private school until 1866, when it was incorporated into Washington College as a department of that institution.

The aim of the school is to give its students thorough scientific and practical training in the principles of law and the art of practice, so that upon graduation they will be prepared to begin the practice of their profession in any state in which they may locate. Instruction is given primarily in the general and essential principles of English and American jurisprudence. Having acquired in the law school the habit of study and a knowledge of the fundamental principles of common and statute law common to the jurisprudence of all the states, it is believed that the student may be safely trusted to learn for himself the peculiarities of the law of the state in which he intends to practice. From the nature of the case, more stress is laid upon the study of the common law and so much of statutory law as is typical or common to various states than of statutes or rules of practice of purely local interest. In several of the subjects, however, notably the law of real estate and common law pleading and practice, it is found best, if, indeed, not necessary, to teach thoroughly the law of one state as the best means of giving the student a complete and systematic knowledge of the subject, attention being

called to the principal points in which variations occur in other states. In such subjects the law of England and of Virginia forms the basis of instruction.

The members of the law faculty have withdrawn from active practice and make the teaching of law the work of their lives; and, being thus free from the distractions of active professional duties, they are enabled to devote their best energies to the promotion of the interests of the students. The students are encouraged to come freely to the professors for consultation and advice in connection with their studies, and it is believed that this intimate association of professor and student is one of the most valuable features of life at this institution.

EQUIPMENT.

TUCKER MEMORIAL HALL.

The law school occupies a separate building, known as the Tucker Memorial Hall, conveniently situated on the university grounds. This building was erected in 1900 in memory of the late John Randolph Tucker, a former dean of the law school, with funds contributed in part by friends and admirers of that distinguished statesman and jurist.

The Memorial Hall is a handsome stone building, two stories in height. It contains three large lecture rooms capable of seating comfortably over one hundred students each, a large reading room, a library room, and private offices for each of the professors. The building is heated by hot water and lighted by electricity.

LAW LIBRARY.

The law library occupies two rooms in the Tucker Memo-

rial Hall. One is used as a general reading room. It is large, well lighted, and handsomely furnished; and it contains Valentine's bust of John Randolph Tucker, besides several oil portraits of prominent lawyers. In this room are kept such current periodicals, encyclopedias, digests and other reference books as are in most frequent use. The other apartment is used as a stack-room and contains about four thousand volumes.

Under the provisions of the will of the late Vincent L. Bradford, of Philadelphia, a generous benefactor of the law school, a considerable sum is each year available for the maintenance and improvement of the library. With the aid of this fund, in addition to the gift of Mr. Bradford's entire law library of more than a thousand volumes, and other substantial gifts, a good working library has been collected. Besides standard text-books and works of reference, it contains most of the National Reporter System, the "American" series of re-reported cases, the Lawyers' Reports Annotated, the United States Reports, the Reports of New York, Massachusetts and several other states, and an extensive collection of English reports.

The library is always open, and after dark it is lighted by electricity. The librarian will render such aid as the students may need in their search for authorities and the use of the books; and one of the members of the faculty is usually at hand to give such further assistance as may be necessary.

ADMISSION.

The requirements for admission are the same as those for admission to the academic college (p. 41). Special

students, not candidates for a degree, are admitted without examination, as in the academic college.

In case a year of academic training can be taken before entering the law school, the following subjects are suggested as the most valuable in preparation for the successful prosecution of legal study: English 2; philosophy 3; history 5; economics 1; and political science 1.

Students in the law school are allowed to take special work in the academic departments without additional charge for tuition.

ADMISSION TO ADVANCED STANDING.

Students who have attended other law schools of recognized standing, or who have received legal instruction under a competent lawyer, may, in the discretion of the law faculty, be excused from attending lectures in certain courses of study and admitted to this law school as candidates for a degree in one session. All candidates for a degree so admitted to advanced standing are required to take at least the work of one full session in this law school, and to stand the examinations with the classes on all subjects not already credited.

Credit may be given without examination, in the discretion of the law faculty, for work satisfactorily completed at other approved law schools offering courses equivalent to those given in this school, but in no case will credit be given except upon presentation of a certificate for work done in residence at an approved law school. No credit will be allowed, in any case, in the subjects of Real Property, Common Law Pleading and Practice, Equity Jurisprudence, Roman Law and Evidence.

Upon entrance no credits will be finally allowed for any of the work of the second or third terms, but credits allowed upon entrance will be limited to courses given in the first term. Whether credit shall be allowed for any of the work of the second and third terms will be determined largely by the character of the work done during the first term. Moreover, a student who has been allowed credit in any course, and who fails on any of the examinations that he has been required to take in other courses for which he has not been allowed credit, may be required to take any or all of the work for which credits have been allowed.

ADMISSION OF SPECIAL STUDENTS.

In case a student finds it impossible to give more than one year to preparation for entering upon the practice of his profession, he is advised to take a selected series of courses comprising such subjects as may be required for admission to the bar in the state in which he proposes to practice,* or as may be of especial value to him for any other reason.

Special students, not candidates for a degree, may be admitted without examination to any of the work of either the first or second year course.

* The following are the subjects on which applicants for a license to practice law in Virginia are liable to be examined by the Court of Appeals (see 106 Virginia Reports, page XII.): Real and Personal Property; Domestic Relations; Contracts; Agency; Partnership; Negotiable Instruments; Insurance; Corporations; Wills and Personal Representatives; Torts; Equity Jurisprudence; Pleading and Practice at Law and in Equity; Evidence; Crimes and Criminal Procedure; Powers and Duties of the Corporation Commission; and the Code of Virginia.

METHOD OF INSTRUCTION.

No one system of teaching, whether by text-books, cases or formal lectures, is exclusively employed, but the basis of instruction is the study of approved text-books supplemented by the use of decided cases. The study of the cases in connection with the text-books serves to illustrate the abstract principles of the law, and to impress them upon the memory; and by the actual use of the reports the student soon becomes familiar with them and learns how to use them. The library is in constant use by the students in connection with the regular work of the class-room and the moot court, and they are also required, from time to time, to investigate special points of law, and to prepare opinions or briefs embodying the results of their investigation. Every effort is made to ground the student thoroughly in the principles of the law, and, at the same time, to give him such practical professional training as will prepare him for the practice of his profession. Daily oral examination is had upon the subjects assigned for study, in order to discover the difficulties of the student, and to test the accuracy of his knowledge. The recitation is accompanied with full explanation of the more important or difficult topics, and the student is encouraged to ask questions freely about matters which he does not understand. Formal lectures are delivered whenever the nature of the subject is such as to render this mode of instruction desirable. Experience has shown, however, that in most cases better results may be obtained from informal discussions with the students than from formal discourses to them.

PRACTICE COURT.

In connection with the study of the law of procedure, much importance is attached to the practice work of the moot court, which is organized early in January of each year, and continues to the end of the session. In this court, which is conducted by Professor Burks, the discussion of questions of substantive law is, as far as possible, avoided; and the attention of the student is directed to the preparation of forms for the conduct of actions at law and suits in equity from the original process to the final judgment or decree; to the issuance of attachments and executions; and to the rules governing appellate proceedings. The cases are selected by the judge, and students are assigned for the plaintiff and the defendant, and required to prepare the pleadings and conduct the case to a final judgment just as would be done in an actual trial. Witnesses are put on the stand to personate the actual witnesses, and are examined and cross-examined as upon an actual trial, and the whole procedure is made as realistic as possible. The sessions of the moot court are held once a week or oftener (usually in the afternoon); and no effort is spared to invest these "feigned issues" with as much interest and value as possible.

CLASSES AND TERMS.

The courses of study prescribed for graduation extend over two sessions, each containing nine full calendar months. To each class are given about fourteen hours of lectures each week. A careful examination will show that by reason of the longer sessions, fewer suspensions, greater number of lectures each week, and more rigorous requirements upon the students, the amount of instruction given and of work done

in the courses, as now prescribed in this school, nearly or quite equals that required in those institutions which allot three years to their periods of work.

The subjects required for graduation are divided into two groups, one being completed in each of the two years allotted to the courses. The classes pursuing the studies embraced in these groups are known respectively as the first year class, and the second year class. The division of the subjects into groups is made in accordance with the nature of the subjects. Those branches which treat of positive principles and fundamental rights, known ordinarily as substantive law, are, so far as practicable, studied by the first year class, who are supposed to be just beginning the study of law, while those branches that concern the administration of the law, and the application of the principles of substantive law, such as pleading and practice, and evidence, are reserved for study in the second year.

Each session is divided into three terms, and at the close of each term examinations are held in each class upon such subjects as have been completed during that term.

EXAMINATIONS.

The examinations are in writing, and are held three times during the session, at the end of each of the three terms. For this purpose recitations are suspended one week about December 15; one week about March 25; and one week about June 5. In each case the examinations are final as to the subjects completed at the date of the examination. No special examinations will be given except by express resolution of the faculty.

DEGREE.

The degree of Bachelor of Laws (LL. B.) is conferred upon those students who pass satisfactorily the examinations upon all the courses, or such examinations as are required by the law faculty for students who are allowed credit for work done in approved law schools. The candidate must have had at least two years of resident study at a law school of recognized standing, or the equivalent of such study, and in no case will the degree be conferred upon one who has not spent at least the last year of such study at this university, nor upon one who has studied law only one session, even though such study be at this school.

OUTLINE OF COURSES.

GROUP I—FIRST YEAR CLASS.

FIRST TERM.

1. **Introductory Course**, Professor Long. Printed Notes.
2. **Contracts and Agency**, Professor Staples. Clark on Contracts; Hopkins's Cases on Contracts; Huffcut on Agency; Huffcut's Cases on Agency.
3. **Torts**, Professor Burks. Cooley on Torts.
4. **Domestic Relations**, Professor Long. Long on Domestic Relations.
5. **Personal Property**, Professor Long. Benjamin's Principles of Sales.

SECOND TERM.

6. **Real Property**, Professor Staples. Graves on Real Property.

7. **Criminal Law and Procedure**, Professor Burks. Clark's Criminal Law; Beale's Criminal Pleading and Practice.

8. **International Law**, Professor Latané. Davis's International Law.

THIRD TERM.

9. **Negotiable Instruments**, Professor Staples. Bigelow on Bills, Notes and Cheques.

10. **Bailments and Carriers**, Professor Long. Hutchinson on Carriers.

11. **Insurance**, Professor Staples. Elliott on Insurance.

GROUP II—SECOND YEAR CLASS.

FIRST TERM.

1. **Common Law Pleading and Practice**, Professor Burks. Stephen's Pleading; Abbott's Civil Trial Brief; Printed Notes.

This course extends through the first and second terms.

2. **Corporations**, Professor Staples. Clark on Corporations; Shepard's Cases on Corporations.

3. **Constitutional Law**, Professor Long. Cooley's Principles of Constitutional Law.

4. **Federal Procedure**, Professor Long. Printed Notes.

SECOND TERM.

1. **Common Law Pleading and Practice.** (Continued from first term.)

5. **Equity Jurisprudence,** Professor Long. Text-book to be announced.

6. **Civil (Roman) Law,** Professor Long. Hadley's Introduction to Roman Law; Institutes of Justinian.

THIRD TERM.

7. **Equity Pleading and Procedure,** Professor Burks. Professor's Notes.

8. **Evidence,** Professor Burks. Greenleaf on Evidence.

9. **Bankruptcy,** Professor Staples. Professor's Notes.

10. **Conveyancing,** Professor Burks. Printed Notes.

11. **Wills and Administration,** Professor Long. Text-book to be announced.

12. **Partnership,** Professor Long. Shumaker on Partnership.

The subjects taught by each professor are taken up by him in the order in which they appear, each subject being fully completed before another subject is begun by the professor with the same class. The arrangement of subjects and the text-books used are subject to change.

SYNOPSIS OF WORK.

In this schedule the Roman numerals indicate the first (I) or second (II) year of study, while the figures indicate the courses. This schedule is subject to change.

HOUR		MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY
FIRST TERM	9-10:30	Professor Long Courses, I: 1, 4, 5*	Professor Staples Course, I: 2	Professor Long Courses, I: 1, 4, 5
	10:30-12	Professor Burks Course, I: 3	Professor Long Courses, II: 3, 4	Professor Burks Course, I: 3
	12-1:30	Professor Staples Course, II: 2	Professor Burks Course, II: 1	Professor Staples Course, II: 2
SECOND TERM	9-10:30	Professor Staples Course, I: 6	Professor Staples Course, I: 6	Professor Staples Course, I: 6
	10:30-12	Professor Long Courses, II: 5, 6	Professor Burks Course, I: 7	Professor Long Courses, II: 5, 6
	12-1:30	Professor Burks Course, II: 1	Professor Long Courses, II: 5, 6	Professor Burks Course, II: 1
	1-2			
THIRD TERM	9-10:30	Professor Staples Courses, I: 9, 11	Professor Long Course, I: 10	Professor Staples Courses, I: 9, 11
	10:30-12	Professor Long Courses, II: 11, 12	Professor Staples Courses, I: 9, 11	Professor Long Courses, II: 11, 12
	12-1:30	Professor Burks Courses, II: 7, 8, 10	Professor Burks Courses, II: 7, 8, 10	Professor Burks Courses, II: 7, 8, 1

*Where more than one course is scheduled for one lecture period, the courses are given in the order indicated, each course being completed before the next course is begun.

SYNOPSIS OF WORK.

	HOOR	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
FIRST TERM	9-10:30	Professor Staples Course, I: 2	Professor Long Courses, I: 1, 4, 5*	Professor Staples Course, I: 2
	10:30-12	Professor Long Courses, II: 3, 4	Professor Burks Course, I: 3	Professor Long Courses, II: 3, 4
	12-1:30	Professor Burks Course, II: 1	Professor Staples Course, II: 2	Professor Burks Course, II: 1
SECOND TERM	9-10:30	Professor Staples Course, I: 6	Professor Staples Course, I: 6	Professor Staples Course, I: 6
	10:30-12	Professor Burks Course, I: 7	Professor Long Courses, II: 5, 6	Professor Burks Course, I: 7
	12-1:30	Professor Long Courses, II: 5, 6 (12-1)	Professor Burks Course, II: 1	Professor Long Courses, II: 5, 6 (12-1)
	1-2	Professor Latané Course, I: 8		Professor Latané Course, I: 8
THIRD TERM	9-10:30	Professor Long Course, I: 10	Professor Staples Courses, I: 9, 11	Professor Long Course, I: 10
	10:30-12	Professor Staples Courses, I: 9, 11	Professor Long Courses, II: 11, 12	Professor Staples Course, II: 9
		Professor Burks Courses, II: 7, 8, 10	Professor Burks Courses, II: 7, 8, 10	Professor Burks Courses, II: 7, 8, 10

*Where more than one course is scheduled for one lecture period, the courses are given in the order indicated, each course being completed before the next course is begun.

FIRST YEAR WORK.**1. INTRODUCTORY COURSE.**

PROFESSOR LONG.

A series of introductory lectures is delivered for the purpose of acquainting the student at the outset with certain facts and principles which he must know in order to prosecute his studies with intelligence and success. These lectures embrace a discussion of the nature of law in general; the classification, sources and elements of law; the definition, origin, and development of the common law; the nature and elements of the written law, and the enactment, construction, and repeal of statutes; the doctrines of *res judicata* and *stare decisis*; and the use and authority of precedents. Practical instruction is also given in the use of law reports and works of reference such as digests and encyclopedias.

Text-Book.—The Professor's Printed Notes.

2. CONTRACTS AND AGENCY.

PROFESSOR STAPLES.

Upon the principles of the law of contracts rest all conventional rights. The consideration of this subject therefore has its appropriate place at the beginning of the law course. The law of contract is considered in its relation to their nature, formation, interpretation, operation, and discharge.

An authoritative definition of a contract is taken as a basis for the treatment of the nature of a contract, and from this its essential elements are logically developed. The forma-

tion of a contract naturally comprehends the relation of principal and agent; but under modern conditions business is conducted and contracts are made so largely through the instrumentality of an agent that the law of agency justifies and receives distinctive consideration.

Though the subject of agency is retained as a part of the law of contracts, a separate text-book relating to it is employed. In this course are considered the relation of principal and agent, how such relation is formed and terminated, and the rights and liabilities involved, as affecting principal, agent, and third parties. So much of the law of agency as relates to master and servant is taught in the course on torts. To the interpretation, the operation, and the discharge of contracts is given the consideration to which their relative importance entitles them.

In the treatment of contracts a text-book is employed. The most comprehensive, accurate, and concise exposition of the principles of the law and the reasons for it are thus secured. Selected cases are assigned to the class for emphasis and illustration of the cardinal principles involved; and by lectures and quizzes an effort is made to render plain to the beginner what may naturally appear obscure or complex.

In the inception of the course care is taken to impress on the student that "the reason of the law is the life of the law," and that "he who knoweth the law and knoweth not the reason thereof soon forgetteth his superfluous learning."

Text-Books.—Clark on Contracts (2d edition); Hopkins's Cases on Contracts, Huffcut on Agency, and Huffcut's Cases on Agency.

3. TORTS.

PROFESSOR BURKS.

In this course are included the topics usually covered by elementary text writers on the subject, which embrace actions of deceit, slander, libel, malicious prosecution, false imprisonment, assault and battery, trespass, nuisance, and actions growing out of negligence. By far the most frequent of these actions are those growing out of negligence, and to this particular topic is given the consideration and attention its importance demands. Statutes abolishing the fellow-servant doctrine are also given due attention.

Text-Books.—Cooley on Torts (Student's edition); Huffcut on Agency (Master and Servant).

4. DOMESTIC RELATIONS.

PROFESSOR LONG.

This course embraces a thorough discussion of the law of husband and wife, parent and child, and guardian and ward, and a general discussion of the law of infancy. The subject of master and servant is treated in other courses. As a part of the law of husband and wife, the subjects of marriage and divorce receive careful consideration, and in this connection special attention is given to the effect of the conflict in the laws of the several states. The rights, duties and liabilities in respect to person and property, at common law and under modern statutes, growing out of the marriage relation, and the relations of parent and child, and of guardian and ward, are fully considered and ex-

plained. The treatment of infancy is supplemented by further instruction in other courses.

Text-Book.—Long on Domestic Relations.

5. PERSONAL PROPERTY.

PROFESSOR LONG.

Much of the law of personal property is treated under other specific topics such as bailments, wills, etc., but, in addition, a brief special course is also given. This includes principally the consideration of the nature of personal property, and how title thereto may be acquired or lost, as by gift, sale, or otherwise.

Text-Books.—Benjamin's Principles of Sales (2d edition); Professor's Notes.

6. REAL PROPERTY.

PROFESSOR STAPLES.

This subject is taken up by the first year class at the beginning of the second term and continued with daily lectures throughout the entire term. Since some knowledge of the history of the law of real property is essential to a thorough understanding of its principles, the subject is taught historically as well as philosophically and practically. A series of introductory lectures is given on the feudal land tenures, and the changes made therein are then explained and traced through the modern English tenures to the present system of land titles in the United States. Consideration is given to the different estates in land, whether corporeal or incorporeal, in possession or in expect-

ancy, in fee, for life, or for years. Special attention is paid to remainders, executory limitations, dower and curtesy, and to the modes by which the various estates in land may be created or transferred. The subject of liens on real estate is also considered. The more difficult and important topics are fully illustrated by the use of selected cases.

Text-Books.—Blackstone's Commentaries, Book II; Graves on Real Property.

7. CRIMINAL LAW AND PROCEDURE.

PROFESSOR BURKS.

In this course the substantive law of crimes is first considered with the fulness which its importance demands, special attention being paid to definitions, which often form an important element in criminal law, and frequently furnish the key to the solution of some of the most difficult problems. These are critically examined and tested by decided cases.

The course in criminal procedure is designed to be as full and as realistic as possible. The case is dealt with in all of its phases, from the commission of the crime to the termination of the prosecution therefor. The preliminary subjects of arrest, extradition, examination and commitment, and the like, are treated. Then follows the formation of the grand jury and the indictment or presentment. The student is then taught how to arraign the prisoner, enter pleas and conduct the trial throughout.

Text-Books.—Clark's Criminal Law (2d edition); Beale's Criminal Pleading and Practice; Professor's Notes.

8. INTERNATIONAL LAW.

PROFESSOR LATANÉ.

In the course in international law the sovereignty, independence and equality of nations, and the general rules regulating the intercourse of sovereign states in times of peace and of war are considered, including such subjects as treaties, diplomatic relations, the settlement of international disputes, the laws of war, and the rights and duties of belligerents and neutrals.

Text-Book.—Davis's International Law (2d edition).

9. NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS.

PROFESSOR STAPLES.

This course is begun by a lecture showing the origin and development of the law merchant as a branch of private international law, and how it became merged with the common law of England, bringing with it into the body of the common law some of its peculiar rules. Such of its rules as apply peculiarly to commercial paper are then explained as well as the functions of the several kinds of negotiable instruments. The form and requisites of negotiability, the rights and liabilities of the several parties to negotiable instruments, and the rights of the holders of such instruments, are all thoroughly discussed. In connection with the common law rules governing negotiable contracts, constant reference is made to the provisions of the negotiable instrument law, which has been enacted in many of the states in order to promote uniformity of laws.

Text-Books.—Bigelow on Bills, Notes and Cheques.

10. BAILMENTS AND CARRIERS.**PROFESSOR LONG.**

This course includes an outline of the law of bailments generally, and a thorough treatment of the law of carriers of goods and of passengers, and the law of innkeepers. The subjects of contractual limitations of the carrier's liability, bills of lading, connecting carriers, stoppage *in transitu*, carriage of live stock, rights of passengers, tickets, baggage, actions for injuries to passengers, etc., are fully discussed.

Text-Books.—Hutchinson on Carriers; Professor's Notes.

11. INSURANCE.**PROFESSOR STAPLES.**

After a brief historical introduction, the lectures of this course treat of the nature of the insurance contract in general, its consummation, the form it assumes, the parties thereto, the peculiar doctrines as to misrepresentation and concealment established in the law of insurance, the powers of agents of the insurer in regard to its contracts, and the principles determining the forfeiture of rights under the policy for breach of warranty, and the circumstances which will constitute a waiver of the insurer's right to claim a forfeiture or estop him from setting up a breach of warranty in defense of an action on the policy. In considering the construction of the terms of the fire insurance contract, the standard fire policy is taken up and studied, clause by clause.

Text-Book.—Elliott on Insurance.

SECOND YEAR WORK.**I. COMMON LAW PLEADING AND PRACTICE.****PROFESSOR BURKS.**

This subject presupposes an intimate acquaintance with the substantive law. An effort is made to present the subject in its different features in the same order in which they will appear in practice. There being no single text-book which deals with the subject in this manner, it is largely treated by lectures, printed notes and illustrative cases; the whole being outlined in the initial lecture. The subjects chiefly considered are parties, survivorship, assignability of causes of action, the manner in which parties sue or are sued, the jurisdiction of courts, forms of action, process and its execution, forms of complaint, rules and rule days, pleadings of all kinds, the rules of pleading, statements and arguments of counsel, bills of exception, instructions, verdicts and motions thereafter, writs of error and appellate proceedings, executions, attachments, forthcoming bonds, interpleader proceedings, homesteads and other exemptions. Instruction is also given as to *mandamus*, prohibition, *quo warranto*, condemnation proceedings and other matters of general importance in practice. The usual statutory changes of the common law are pointed out, and, as far as practicable, the modes of procedure in the code states.

In addition to this instruction, the student is required to attend and do work in the moot court once a week.

Text-Books.—Stephen's Pleading (Andrews 2d edition); Graves's Printed Notes and Questions; The Professor's Printed Notes and Questions; Selected Cases; Abbott's Civil Trial Brief.

2. CORPORATIONS.

PROFESSOR STAPLES.

The law of corporations is taught with the fulness demanded by its importance to the lawyer in consequence of the great extent of corporate business at the present time. The course embraces a careful study of the law relating to the promotion, organization, operation, and dissolution of corporations, including the consequences resulting from defective organization, the repeal or surrender of corporate charters, the reorganization and consolidation of corporations, the rights and liabilities of stockholders, the insolvency of corporations, and the appointment, powers, and duties of receivers. After the course on private corporations, a course is given on municipal corporations, quasi corporations, and quasi public corporations.

Text-Books.—Clark on Corporations; Elliott on Municipal Corporations.

3. CONSTITUTIONAL LAW.

PROFESSOR LONG.

The course in constitutional law embraces a careful study of the federal constitution, as interpreted by the courts, including the consideration of the recent decisions growing out of the new colonial or imperialistic policy of the United States, and a thorough discussion of the subjects of interstate commerce, *ex post facto* laws, laws impairing the obligation of contracts, due process of law, eminent domain, the police power, etc. The more important common provisions of the state constitutions are also studied, it being

believed that a knowledge of these is of especial importance to the practitioner.

Text-Book.—Cooley's Principles of Constitutional Law.

4. FEDERAL PROCEDURE.

PROFESSOR LONG.

This subject includes the study of the various federal courts, their constitution and jurisdiction, the concurrent or conflicting jurisdiction of federal and state courts, the removal of causes, and practice and procedure in federal courts.

Instruction in this course is given by lectures.

Text-Book.—The Professor's Printed Notes.

5. EQUITY JURISPRUDENCE.

PROFESSOR LONG.

In this course it is attempted to give the student a thorough knowledge of this important branch of jurisprudence. The origin of courts of equity, and the development of equity jurisprudence and its relation to the common law are carefully explained, and the general principles of modern equity jurisprudence discussed. Much time is devoted to the consideration of such important topics as notice, fraud, and trusts, and the equitable remedies of specific performance, injunction, accounting, etc. The course is taught by text-book, supplemented by lectures and by selected cases.

Text-Books.—To be announced; Professor's Notes.

6. CIVIL LAW.

PROFESSOR LONG.

The recent acquisition by the United States from Spain of our insular possessions has greatly stimulated in this country the study of the civil law, which largely prevails in these islands. Moreover, in addition to its importance from the standpoint of the student of historical jurisprudence, this law forms the basis of the civil jurisprudence of the state of Louisiana and has largely affected that of other portions of our country formerly under French or Spanish dominion. It is deemed proper, therefore, to include among the studies of the second year a course in the civil law, particularly with reference to its relation to the jurisprudence of England and America. This course is taught by text-book supplemented by lectures and readings in the Institutes of Justinian.

Text-Books.—Hadley's Introduction to Roman Law; Institutes of Justinian (Moyle's Translation).

7. EQUITY PLEADING AND PROCEDURE.

PROFESSOR BURKS.

In connection with the course in common law pleading and practice, the subject of equity pleading and procedure is taken up after the completion of the study of equity jurisprudence. This subject is taught by lectures, the assignment of cases, and practical work in the moot court.

8. EVIDENCE.

PROFESSOR BURKS.

This course includes the topics usually coming under this head, such as the definition, nature, and different kinds of evidence, judicial notice, burden of proof, the rules as to competency and effect of evidence, the hearsay and parol evidence rules, the law of witnesses, documentary evidence, etc. Although a text-book is used, the instruction is not confined to the text, and informal lectures are frequently delivered on special topics, and many cases are assigned covering the entire range of the subject. In addition to imparting a theoretical knowledge of the principles involved, every effort is made to give the student a practical working knowledge of the subject, so as to enable him to conduct a case through the ordinary course of judicial investigation.

Text-Books.—Greenleaf on Evidence (16th edition); Professor's Notes; Printed Questions on Evidence; Abbott's Civil Trial Brief.

9. BANKRUPTCY.

PROFESSOR STAPLES.

In this court the federal Bankruptcy Act of 1898 and the amendments thereto are studied section by section in connection with numerous decided cases, and practical instruction is given in the conduct of bankruptcy proceedings. No text-book is used, but the text of the statute is the basis of instruction.

10. CONVEYANCING.**PROFESSOR BURKS.**

This subject is taught chiefly by lectures and selected cases. The basis of these lectures is what may develop on the examination of a title. A form is given of a general index to deeds and wills, and of the index to the general index, and the student is taught where and how to find deeds, wills, judgments and liens of all kinds. He is then instructed in the method of getting the chain of title, and how to find intermediate conveyances and encumbrances. The course embraces forms of deeds, parties to deeds, essentials to the validity of deeds, acknowledgments, registry, possession as evidence of title, title acquired by descent or devise, judgments as liens, void judgments, liens by *lis pendens*, mortgages and deeds of trust, and mechanic's liens.

Text-Book.—The Professor's Printed Notes.

11. WILLS AND ADMINISTRATION.**PROFESSOR LONG.**

This course embraces the subject of what is a will, capacity to make wills, execution, revocation and revival of wills, fraud and undue influence, appointment and qualification of executors and administrators, matters of probate, settlement of accounts, payment of debts, legacies, etc., and other kindred subjects. Instruction is given by text-book and selected cases.

Text-Book.—To be announced.

12. PARTNERSHIP.**PROFESSOR LONG.**

This course includes a discussion of the definition, nature and distinguishing tests of a partnership; the rights, powers and liabilities of the partners *inter sese* and as to third persons; the management of the partnership business and property; and the dissolution of a partnership and the winding up of its affairs. Special attention is paid to the conflicting claims of partnership and individual creditors, respectively, to the partnership and individual assets upon dissolution.

Text-Book.—Shumaker on Partnership.

SCHOLARSHIPS.

Two scholarships, provided by the board of trustees, are awarded at the discretion of the president to meritorious students desiring to enter the first year courses in law, in case such assistance should be deemed necessary.

PRIZES.

The Edward Thompson Company, law publishers, offer a prize to be awarded to the member of the senior class who shall write the best thesis on some legal subject assigned by the law faculty. The conditions of the competition are prescribed by the law faculty, by whom also the theses are read and the award made. For the session of 1907-'08 the prize is a complete set of the second edition of the American and English Encyclopaedia of Law, consisting of thirty-two volumes, valued at \$240.

FEES AND EXPENSES.

For a single year's work (first or second year only) the fee is \$105 for the session. No charge is made for the diploma when taken. A student who takes work in law is permitted to attend classes in the academic departments of the university without charge.

A contingent fee of \$5 is required of each student annually on entrance to cover any damages to university property, for which students may be responsible (p. 47). On application this deposit, or any unexpended part of it, is refunded after the close of the session to any student in good standing.

In regard to boarding accommodation see pp. 48-49.

The following is an estimate of the most important necessary expenses for the law student during the annual session of thirty-eight weeks.

	LOW	AVERAGE	LIBERAL
Fees	\$110	\$110	\$110
Board	108	150	190
Books	45	45	45
	\$263	\$305	\$345

The law school opens at the same time with the academic departments of the university, the next session beginning Thursday, September 17, 1908.

For additional information on any point, address

PRESIDENT GEORGE H. DENNY,
Lexington, Va.

FINAL EXERCISES, 1907

SUNDAY, JUNE 9.

Baccalaureate Sermon, by Rev. George E. Booker, D. D.,
Norfolk, Virginia.

Address before the Young men's Christian Association, by
Rev. John D. Paxton, D. D., Lynchburg, Virginia.

MONDAY, JUNE 10.

Joint Celebration of the Literary Societies.

President, L. J. Desha.....Graham Lee Society
Orator, J. H. Larrick, Medalist.....Graham Lee Society
Orator, J. W. Flannagan.....Graham Lee Society
Orator, R. F. Berry.....Washington Society
Orator, C. S. Osbourn.....Washington Society

TUESDAY, JUNE 11.

Address before the Alumni Association, by William J. Bryan,
LL. B. '99, Jacksonville, Florida.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 12.

Address before the Literary Societies, by Dr. Hamilton W.
Mabie, New York City.

Law Class Oration, by David Scott MacDonald, Keyser,
West Virginia.

Valedictory Address, by Carl Converse Crockett, Wilmore,
Kentucky.

HONORARY DEGREES.**DOCTOR OF LAWS.**

Hamilton Wright Mabie.....	New York City
John M. Glenn.....	Baltimore, Md.
Sidney Turner Moreland.....	McDonogh, Md.
William A. McCorkle.....	Charleston, W. Va.
Joseph Bryan.....	Richmond, Va.

ACADEMIC AND PROFESSIONAL DEGREES.**DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY.**

Rev. John Olin Knott.....	Virginia
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CIVIL ENGINEER.

Frank Hansbrough Iden, B. S.....	District of Columbia
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MASTER OF ARTS.

Waller Raymond Cooper, B. A.....	Alabama
John William Eggleston, B. A.....	Virginia
Isaac Samuel Wampler, B. A.....	Virginia

GRADUATES IN SCHOOL OF COMMERCE.

Lawrence Alexander Anderson.....	Virginia
Lee Pretlow Holland.....	Virginia

BACHELOR OF ARTS.

Herbert Anderson.....	Virginia
Charles Frank Bagley.....	Tennessee
Emory West Bitzer.....	Virginia
Carl Converse Crockett.....	Kentucky

Walter Newcomer Doub.....	Maryland
Edwin Gray East.....	Virginia
Carrol Anderson Engle.....	Virginia
Jacob Olin Faulkner.....	Virginia
Paulus Powell Glass.....	Virginia
Virginius Gilmore Iden.....	Virginia
Francis Gilchrist Jones.....	Georgia
Asa Richard Larrick.....	Virginia
William Leland Lord.....	Kentucky
Donald McDowell MacCluer.....	Pennsylvania
Frank McCutchan, Jr.....	Tennessee
Waldo Bernie Marvin Bee Newell.....	South Carolina
Henry Mann Page.....	Virginia
Samuel Lee Phillips, Jr.....	West Virginia
William King Ramsey, Jr.....	Arkansas

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE.

Thomas Owen Bagley, Jr.....	Tennessee
Charles Edwin Dexter.....	Virginia
William Ransom Johnson Dunn.....	Alabama
Abner Earle Griffith.....	Virginia
David Hamme Hill.....	Virginia
Edward Clyde Hoge.....	District of Columbia
William Elliott Jones, B. A.....	Virginia
Charles Mercer McCrum.....	Virginia
Harry Willard Miller.....	Maryland
John Strother Moore.....	West Virginia
Jesse George Newton.....	Texas
Louis Tilghman Stoneburner.....	Virginia
John David Zentmyer.....	Maryland

BACHELOR OF LAWS.

Walter Perry Allen.....	Virginia
Harry Reiss Axelroth.....	Pennsylvania
Virgil Stanton Beatty.....	Kentucky
Theodore Booton Benson.....	Maryland
Henry Prince Burnett.....	Virginia
Martin Caraballo, Jr.....	Florida
Robert Henry Crews.....	New Mexico
John William Flannagan, Jr.....	Virginia
Isaac Paul Gassman.....	West Virginia
Morris Marion Givens.....	Florida
Powell Jepson Grosboll.....	Illinois
Edmund Pendleton Hunter.....	Maryland
Joseph Cephus Hylton.....	Virginia
David Scott MacDonald.....	West Virginia
Robert Erwin Maxwell.....	West Virginia
Martin Sylvester McDonough.....	Wisconsin
Lewis Archer McMurren.....	Virginia
Melvin Meek.....	Georgia
Vincent Morgan Miles.....	Virginia
Hugh Mangus Moomaw.....	Virginia
Edward Grey Moore.....	Indian Territory
Martin Luther Painter.....	Virginia
Herbert Crim Peck.....	Virginia
Charles Rule Pilkington.....	Kentucky
Joshua Mercer Sapp.....	Florida
Bernard Richard Walzer.....	Florida
John Henry Wickham.....	Virginia
Joseph Lawrence Wysor.....	Virginia

HONORARY APPOINTMENTS.**ENDOWED SCHOLARSHIPS.**

Howard Houston Fellowship:

John West Addison, B. A., M. A., . . . Virginia

Mapleson Scholarship:

William Leland Lord Kentucky

Vincent L. Bradford Scholarship:

Albert Wallace Lybrand . . . District of Columbia

Luther Seevers Birely Scholarship:

Albert Staley Holtz Maryland

Franklin Society Scholarship:

Earle Kerr Paxton Virginia

James J. White Scholarship:

Robert Samuel Keebler Tennessee

Taylor Scholarship:

Wilfred Eldred Virginia

Young Scholarship:

John Izard Virginia

UNIVERSITY SCHOLARSHIPS.

Chemistry:

Clyde Harmon Blackford . . . West Virginia

Civil Engineering:

George Robert Burtner Virginia

Economics and Politics:

John Nevin Kilmer West Virginia

English:

Stevens Palmer Harman Virginia

Geology and Biology:

Joseph Marion Moore Virginia

History:

John Penniwitt Will Virginia

Latin:

Charles Edward Burks Mississippi

Modern Languages:

William Theodore Delaplaine . . . Maryland

Physics:

Robert William Dickey Virginia

PRIZES.

Santini Prize Medal:

Lucius Junius Desha Kentucky

Orator's Medal:

James Howard Larrick Virginia

Edward Thompson Company Law Prize:

Isaac Paul Gassman Virginia

Law Librarian:

Richard Frame Berry Virginia

Custodian of Economics Library:

Raymond Kenny West Virginia

REGISTER OF STUDENTS.

The letter following the numeral denotes the school in which the student is enrolled; A, Academic; E, Engineering; L, Law.

NAME	SESSION	HOME
Abrams, Edward Everett, Jr...	1 A.....	Butler, Pa. German 1, English 1, Economics 1, Mathematics 1, Chemistry 1.
Addison, John West.....	7 L.....	Accomac, Va. B. A., M. A., Washington and Lee University. Special in Law.
Adkins, Hartwell Stansbury....	1 A.....	Gatun, Canal Zone, C. A. Latin 1, German 1, English 1, History 5, Politics 1, Mathematics 2, Physics 1.
Alderson, Edwin LeRoy.....	3 E.....	Baltimore, Md. French 2, Mathematics 3, Engineering 3.
Alexander, Howell Calhoun....	2 A.....	Greenwood, La. French 1, English 3, History 5, Politics 1, Economics 1, Commerce 1, Geology 1, Biology 1, Chemistry 1.
Alexander, James Patton.....	1 A.....	Fairfield, Va. English 1, Economics 1.
Alley, Rayford W.....	1 A...	Belle Buckle, Tenn. Greek 3, English 1, History 1, Economics 1.
Allison, George William, Jr....	2 E.....	Sharp's, Va. English 1, Mathematics 1, Engineering 2, Physics 1, Chemistry 2.
Ames, Benjamin Franklin, Jr...	1 A.....	Portsmouth, Va. Latin 1, French 1, Economics 1, Mathematics 1.

NAME	SESSION	HOME
Anderson, Gard Hutton.....	2 A.....	Lexington, Va. Latin 2, Greek 1, German 2, Physics 1.
Anderson, Richard Henry.....	2 A.....	Lynchburg, Va. French 1, English 2, Politics 1, Economics 1, Chemistry 1.
Anthony, John William, Jr.....	3 A.....	Lynch's Va. French 2, English 3, Politics 1, Philosophy 2, Geology 1.
Archer, Edgar.....	1 A.....	Richmond, Va. English 1, Mathematics 1, Chemistry 1.
Armentrout, Wilbur Camden...	1 E.....	Elkins, W. Va. Mathematics 1, Engineering 1, Chemistry 1.
Arnold, John Murrelle.....	1 L.....	Waverly, Va. Special in Law.
Arnold, Robert Watson, Jr....	2 L.....	Waverly, Va. Law 2.
Ashley, Robert Paul.....	1 A.....	Baltimore, Md. French 2, German 2, English 1, Mathematics 2.
Ayres, Robert Graham.....	2 A.....	Lexington, Va. English 2, Oral Debates, Commerce 1, 3, Philosophy 1.
Bader, Ralph Hedrick.....	2 A...	McGaheysville, Va. German 2, English 2, Economics 2, Biology 1, 2, 3.
Bagley, Charles Benedict, Jr...	3 E...	Fayetteville, Tenn. Spanish 1, Mathematics 2, Engineering 3, Geology 2, Chemistry 1, 2.
Baker, James Burns.....	2 A.....	Beverly, W. Va. German 1, Politics 1, Economics 1, Chemistry 1.
Baker, Louie Wilson.....	2 E...	Lewisburg, W. Va. French 1, Mathematics 2, Engineering 2, Physics 1, Geology 1.
Barger, Emmett Warren.....	1 L.....	Crimora, Va. Law 1.
Barker, James Madison, Jr.....	1 A.....	Bristol, Tenn. Latin 1, English 1, Mathematics 1, Chemistry 1.

NAME	SESSION	HOME
Barker, William Carey, Jr.....	2 A.....	Buchanan, Va. English 1, 2, Biology 1, Chemistry 1.
Barrett, Jasper James.....	2 L.....	Manry, Va. Special in Law, Economics 2.
Barrow, Armstrong.....	1 L.....	Pine Bluff, Ark. Law 1.
Bartenstein, Frederick.....	4 E.....	Warrenton, Va. Mathematics 3, Engineering 4, Physics 3, 4, Chemistry 10.
Barton, James Burke.....	2 A.....	Natchez, Miss. French 1, English 2, Politics 1, Economics 2, Chemistry 1.
Batten, Grover Aaron.....	3 A..	Lost Creek, W. Va. French 2, English 3, Politics 1, Oral Debates, Biology, 1, 2, 3, Chemistry 11.
Beale, Ernest Linwood.....	3 L.....	Franklin, Va. Law 2.
Beard, Stanley Alphonse.....	2 L.....	Houston, Tex. Law 2.
Beddow, Noel Russell.....	2 E....	Birmingham, Ala. Mathematics 1, Engineering 2, Physics 1, Geology 1, Chemistry 2, 3, 8, 10.
Bell, James McKim.....	2 E.....	Waynesboro, Va. Mathematics 3, Engineering 3, Physics 2, Chemistry 2.
Bell, Richard Peyton.....	1 A...	Lewisburg, W. Va. German 1, English 1, Mathematics 1, Chemistry 1.
Berry, Richard Frame.....	4 L.....	Luray, Va. Law 2.
Bierer, John Michael.....	3 E....	Front Royal, Va. French 1, English 3, Engineering 4, Physics 3, Chemistry 10, 11.
Bierer, Ralph Winfred.....	2 E....	Front Royal, Va. French 2, Mathematics 3, Engineering 3, Physics 2, Geology 1.

NAME	SESSION	HOME
Blackburn, Joseph Ramsey.....	2 E.....	Grottoes, Va. Spanish 1, Mathematics 2, Engineering 2, Chemistry 1.
Blackford, Clyde Harmon.....	2 E.....	Bardane, W. Va. German 1, Mathematics 2, Engineering 2, Physics 5, Chemistry 2.
Blake, Colin Murchison.....	2 E.....	Tampa, Fla. Mathematics 2, Engineering 1, 2, Chemistry 1, 2.
Bledsoe, Rosewell Page.....	5 A.....	Lexington, Va. French 2, Spanish 1, English 5, Economics 2, Oral Debates, Commerce 3.
Boone, Cassius Augustus.....	1 A.....	Orlando, Fla. English 1, Philosophy 1, Mathematics 2, Chemistry 1.
Bootay, Walter Neilson.....	3 A.....	New York City. Politics, 2, Economics 2, Commerce 1, 3.
Bornwasser, Louis W.....	1 E.....	Louisville, Ky. German 2, English 1, Engineering 1, 2.
Boxley, Littleberry James.....	3 L.....	Roanoke, Va. Law 2.
Boyd, George.....	1 E..	Fayetteville, W. Va. English 1, Mathematics 1, Engineering 1, Physics 1.
Boyer, Donald Palmer.....	3 A.....	Glen Wilton, Va. Latin 3, Greek 3, English 3, Mathematics 2, Physics 1, Chemistry 1.
Brack, Vivian Owen.....	1 L.....	Little Rock, Ark. Law 1.
Bremner, George Leslie.....	1 L.....	Bughton, Mo. Special in Law.
Brown, Edward.....	1 A...	Chattanooga, Tenn. Latin 2, French 2, English 1, History 5, Economics 1, Mathe- matics 2.
Brown, Robert Allen.....	3 L.....	Wytheville, Va. Law 1.

NAME	SESSION	HOME
Brown, Robert Roswell.....	3 A.....	Elgin, Ill. German 1, Politics 1, Economics 1.
Bryant, Louis Paul, Jr.....	4 A....	New Orleans, La. German 1, English 2, 5, History 4, Chemistry 10.
Bryant, Richmond.....	1 E....	Washington, D. C. German 1, Mathematics 2, Engineering 1, 2, Physics 1, Chemistry 1.
Bumgarner, Simeon Columbus..	1 L.....	Alvarado, Va. Law 1.
Burks, Charles Edward.....	2 A.....	Ackerman, Miss. Latin 2, Greek 2, English 2, History 5.
Burnett, Robert Farquharson...	1 A....	Birmingham, Ala. Spanish 1, English 1, History 5, Economics 1.
Burns, Lucien Powell.....	1 A.....	Selma, Ala. Latin 3, Greek 3, Economics 1, Chemistry 1, 2.
Burroughs, James Whitney.....	1 E.....	Lynchburg, Va. Economics 1, Philosophy 1, Physics 1, Geology 1, Chemistry 1.
Burtner, George Robert.....	2 E.....	Chrisman, Va. German 1, Mathematics 3, Engineering 3, Physics 2, Geology 1, Chemistry 1.
Burton, Charles Carroll.....	1 A.....	Raleigh, N. C. Latin 1, English 1, History 1, Biology 1.
Burton, Harry Clifford.....	2 L.....	Arcadia, Fla. Law 2.
Bussard, Gorman Santee.....	2 A.....	Middletown, Md. French 2, English 3, History 6, Politics 2, Economics 2, Oral Debates, Biology 2, 3, Chemistry 1.
Caffrey, Edwin Charles.....	1 L.....	Newark, N. J. Law 1.
Caldwell, Lawrence Carl.....	2 A.....	McCool, Miss. Latin 2, English 2, History 5, Politics 1, Economics 2, Geology 1, Biology 1.

NAME	SESSION	HOME
Campbell, John Lyle, Jr.....	3 A.....	Lexington, Va. French 2, English 3, History 5, Politics 1, Geology 1, Biology 1.
Caperton, William Gaston.....	2 A..	Charleston, W. Va. English 2, Politics 1, Economics 1, Mathematics 1, Chemistry 1.
Carey, Charles Irving.....	1 L.....	Hague, Va. Law 1.
Cary, George Edward.....	2 L.....	Gloucester, Va. Law 2.
Casey, Edwin Nathaniel.....	1 A...	Lawrenceburg, Ky. English 1, History 1, Politics 1, Economics 1.
Caskie, James Randolph.....	4 L.....	Lynchburg, Va. Law 1.
Cather, Thomas Russell.....	3 A....	Chambersville, Va. English 2, History 4, 6, Oral Debates, Economics 2.
Champe, Lewis Coleston.....	3 E.....	Lexington, Va. Economics 1, Mathematics 3, Engineering 3, Physics 2.
Chandler, Algernon Huston....	3 E....	Harrisonburg, Va. German 1, Engineering 4, Geology 1, Chemistry 1.
Chapin, Frederick Joseph....	2 A....	Washington, D. C. German 1, Politics 1, Mathematics 2, Engineering 2, Geology 1.
Chatham, Robert Hood.....	3 A.....	Dallas, Tex. Spanish 1, History 5, Oral Debates, Commerce 3, Chemistry 1.
Chenery, Christopher Tompkins.	1 E.....	Ashland, Va. Engineering 1, 2, 3, Physics 2, Chemistry 1.
Chenoweth, Beach Meade.....	2 A....	Birmingham, Ala. History 5, Politics 1, Commerce 1, Biology 2, 3.
Chew, Lenox Crull.....	1 A....	Washington, D. C. French 1, German 2, English 3, Economics 1, Commerce 1.
Chidester, Orpha Arlington....	1 A...	Clarksburg, W. Va. Latin 2, Greek 2, English 1, Mathematics 2, Geology 1.

NAME	SESSION	HOME
Christian, James Dearing.....	1 A.....	Lynchburg, Va. Latin 1, English 1, Economics 1, Mathematics 1, Chemistry 1.
Clark, Edgar Everet.....	1 E.....	Union, W. Va. English 1, Mathematics 1, Engineering 1, Chemistry 1.
Clark, John Thurman.....	1 E....	Bedford City, Va. History 5, Mathematics 1, Engineering 1, Chemistry 1.
Claudy, John William.....	3 A.....	Baltimore, Md. German 2, English 3, Philosophy 1, Biology 2, 3, Chemistry 1.
Clendening, Howard Newton...	4 E..	Bunker Hill, W. Va. Engineering 4, Physics 3, 4, Geology 2, Chemistry 10.
Coe, Samuel Gwynn.....	2 A.....	Elkton, Va. Latin 2, French 2, History 4, Mathematics 2, Biology 2, 3.
Colaw, Owen Dyer.....	1 E.....	Monterey, Va. English 1, Mathematics 1, Engineering 1, Physics 1.
Collins, Lawrence Marcus.....	3 E.....	Wynne, Ark. Spanish 1, Engineering 3, Physics 5, Chemistry 8, 10, 11.
Conant, John Milton, Jr.....	1 E.....	Pineville, Ky. Spanish 1, English 1, Mathematics 1, Engineering 1, Physics 1.
Conner, Andrew Byron.....	2 A.....	Lexington, Va. Spanish 1, English 2, History 4, Economics 1, Geology 1, Biology 2, 3.
Conner, Frank Young.....	1 A.....	Tuskegee, Ala. English 2, Politics 1, Mathematics 2, Biology 1, Chemistry 1.
Conner, Marschal Hornady....	1 A.....	Tuskegee, Ala. English 2, Mathematics 2, Biology 1, Chemistry 1.
Cooper, James Jackson Gignilliat..	2 L...	Jacksonville, Fla. Law 2.
Corley, John Edgar.....	2 A.....	Greenville, Tex. Ph. B., Henry College. German 2, Spanish 1, English 2, 5, Economics 2, Mathematics 3.

NAME	SESSION	HOME
Coulter, Bolling Weisiger.....	1 E.....	Richmond, Va. English 3, Engineering 1, 2, Physics 1, Chemistry 1.
Cover, Eugene Russell.....	4 A.....	Elkton, Va. Latin 1, English 3, Politics 1, Economics 2, Chemistry, 10, 11.
Cruser, Melvin Elleyson.....	1 L.....	Norfolk, Va. Law 1.
Daingerfield, Foxhall Alexander	3 A.....	Lexington, Ky. French 1, English 3, Biology 1.
Dale, John Richard.....	3 A.....	Texarkana, Ark. French 2, History 4, Mathematics 1, Biology 1, Chemistry 1.
Dameron, William Elmer.....	1 L.....	Hereford, Tex. Law 1.
Damron, Harry Cole.....	1 L.....	Covington, Va. Law 1.
Daniel, Walter Thompson.....	1 A.....	Waverly, Va. English 1, History 5, Politics 1, Economics 1.
Dare, John Allen.....	1 E..	Parkersburg, W. Va. English 1, Mathematics 1, Engineering 1, Chemistry 1.
Darnell, Frederick Mark.....	1 A.....	Memphis, Tenn. English 1, Politics 1, Economics 1, Mathematics 1.
Davenport, Ira Ewing, Jr.....	1 L.....	Camden, N. J. Law 1.
Davidson, Eugene Mortimer....	1 E.....	Tazewell, Va. Mathematics 2, Engineering 1, 3, Physics 2, Chemistry 1.
Davis, Cornelius Carter.....	1 L.....	Grafton, W. Va. Law 1.
Davis, Summers.....	3 L.....	Louisville, Ky. Law 1.
Davis, William Couch, Jr.....	3 E.....	West Point, Va. French 2, Mathematics 3, Engineering 3, Physics 2, Geology 1.

NAME	SESSION	HOME
DeArmon, Cyrus McLawson..	1 A.....	Matthews, N. C. Latin 1, Greek 1, English 1, Mathematics 1.
Deaver, Mason Crebs.....	4 L.....	Lexington, Va. Special in Law.
Deets, Edward Henderson.....	4 E.....	Clarksburg, Md. Engineering 4, Physics 3, Geology 1, Chemistry 11.
Delaplaine, William Theodore..	2 A.....	Frederick, Md. German 2, English 2, History 4, Politics 1, Mathematics 2, Biology 1.
Denman, Kester Walker.....	3 A.....	Lufkin, Tex. French 2, English 3, History 2, 6, Philosophy 1, Chemistry 1.
Denny, Robert James.....	1 A...	Fredericksburg, Va. English 2, History 5, Politics 1, Economics 1, Oral Debates.
Derr, Charles Harry.....	2 E.....	Middletown, Md. German 1, Mathematics 2, Physics 5, Geology 1, Chemistry 1.
Derr, Hamilton Arthur.....	2 E.....	Cumberland, Md. Mathematics 2, Engineering 2, Physics 5, Geology 1, Chemistry 2.
DeVane, Dozier Adolphus.....	3 L.....	Plant City, Fla. Law 2.
Dickey, Robert William.....	2 E.....	Covington, Va. French 1, Mathematics 2, Engineering 1, 2, Physics 4, 5.
Dilworth, Thomas Burt.....	2 A.....	Grottoes, Va. French 1, German 1, English 3, Mathematics 2.
Dorris, Finley Carter.....	1 A.....	Nashville, Tenn. German 1, English 1, Politics 1, Economics 1.
Dorsey, Stanton Lindsay.....	2 E.....	Louisville, Ky. Mathematics 2, Engineering 2, Physics 5, Chemistry 2.
Douglass, John Moore.....	2 E.....	Aldie, Va. French 1, Mathematics 3, Engineering 1, 2, Physics 1.

NAME	SESSION	HOME
Dow, Hiram Millet.....	3 L.....	Roswell, N. Mex. Law 2.
Downey, Irvin Asher.....	2 L.....	Keezleton, Va. Law 2.
Driscoll, Thomas Bernard.....	2 E.....	Berryville, Va. German 1, Mathematics 3, Engineering 3, Physics 2, Geology 1, Chemistry 1.
Dudley, William Arthur.....	5 E.....	Anderson, Va. B. A., Washington and Lee University. Mathematics 2, Engineering 1, 2, Physics 1, Geology 1.
Dudley, William Brown.....	2 A.....	Martinsville, Va. Latin 1, German 1, History 5, Economics 2, Chemistry 1.
Duncan, Marvin David.....	1 E.....	Orosi, Cal. English 1, Politics 1, Economics 1, Chemistry 1.
Durrance, Francis Marvin.....	3 L.....	Arcadia, Fla. Law 2.
East, William Addison.....	2 A.....	Raphine, Va. French 1, Economics 1, Engineering 2, Geology 1, Chemistry 1.
Effinger, George Washington...	3 A....	Harrisonburg, Va. French 2, Chemistry 2, 3, 10.
Elam, Burnley Richardson.....	1 A.....	Lynchburg, Va. Latin 1, Greek 1, History 2, Philosophy 1, Biology 1.
Eldred, Wilfred.....	2 A.....	Norfolk, Va. Latin 2, English 2, 6, Economics 2, Mathematics 3, Geology 1, Biology 1.
Ellison, Charles Johnston.....	1 A.....	Waynesboro, Va. French 2, English 1, Economics 1, Mathematics 1, Chemistry 1.
Engelhardt, Samuel Martin....	5 A....	Montgomery, Ala. German 1, Spanish 1, Politics 1, Oral Debates, Economics 2, Mathematics 1.

NAME	SESSION	HOME
Epes, Louis Spencer.....	2 L.....	Blackstone, Va. M. A., Hampden-Sidney College. Law 2.
Farquhar, Benjamin Harrison..	2 A....	Lake Charles, La. Latin 2, English 2, History 5, Philosophy 1, Mathematics 2, Physics 1, 5, Geology 1, Chemistry 2.
Firebaugh, Robert McElwee...	4 A.	Rockbridge Baths, Va. Greek 1, French 1, English 3, History 5, Philosophy 2, Geology 1.
Forrer, John Jacob.....	3 E....	Harrisonburg, Va. French 2, Economics 1, Mathematics 2, Engineering 3, Physics 2, 5.
Forrest, Alexander Norman....	2 E....	Harrisonburg, Va. French 1, Mathematics 1, Engineering 2, Chemistry 2, 10, 11.
Fortson, Gordon Russell.....	2 A.....	Homer, La. German 2, English 2, History 5, Politics 1, Economics 1, Chemistry 1.
Fowlkes, William Burton.....	2 A.....	Danville, Va. German 1, English 3, History 5, Mathematics 2, Chemistry 2.
Fox, George, Jr.....	1 L.....	Sanford, Fla. Special in Law.
Fred, Thomas Walter.....	1 A.....	Middleburg, Va. Latin 1, English 1, History 1, Politics 1, Mathematics 1.
Gabriel, Grover Cleveland.....	3 A....	Hagerstown, Md. English 2, Philosophy 2, 3, Geology 1, Biology 1.
Garrett, Jesse Thomas.....	1 E.....	Harbin, Tex. Economics 2, Mathematics 3, Physics 2.
Gassman, Harry Word.....	4 A.....	Lexington, Va. Latin 3, English 3, 5, Philosophy 2, Engineering 1, Biology 2, 3.
Gassman, Joseph.....	2 E.....	Lexington, Va. German 1, Mathematics 2, Engineering 2, Physics 5, Chemistry 1.
Ghiselin, Samuel Morrison...	3 A..	Shepherdstown, W. Va. French 2, Spanish 1, English 3, History 2, Biology 1, Chemistry 1.

NAME	SESSION	HOME
Gilpin, Samuel Deemer.....	1 L.....	Philadelphia, Pa. Special in Law.
Glasgow, Charles Spears.....	3 A.....	Lexington, Va. English 2, History 4, Economics 1, Philosophy 1, Biology 2.
Glass, Robert Camillus.....	4 A.....	Lynchburg, Va. Chemistry 1, German 2.
Glasser, Robert Daniel.....	1 A.....	Berkley, Va. Greek 1, German 1, English 1, Mathematics 1, Chemistry 1.
Godwin, James Matthew.....	4 A..	Fort Spring, W. Va. French 2, English 3, Politics 2, Geology 1, 2, Biology 2, 3, Chemistry 2.
Graham, Irwin Patton.....	1 A.....	Lexington, Va. French 1, History 1, Philosophy 1, Biology 1, Chemistry 2.
Gravely, Julian Stuart.....	4 A.....	Wytheville, Va. French 2, English 3, History 5, Mathematics 2, Geology 1, Chemistry 8, 9, 10, 11.
Gray, Robert Russell.....	2 A..	Sink's Grove, W. Va. English 5, Economics 1, Philosophy 2, 3, Geology 1, Biology 1, 2.
Green, Clyde Lafayette.....	4 E.....	Mt. Jackson, Va. French 2, Engineering 4, Geology 2, Chemistry 10, 11, 13.
Gregg, Louis Damarin.....	2 E.....	Newburgh, N. Y. Spanish 1, Mathematics 2, Engineering 2, Physics 1, Geology 1.
Griffith, Columbus Dade.....	2 A.....	Beallsville, Md. English 1, Politics 1, Economics 1, Commerce 1.
Grubb, Willard Neal.....	5 A.....	New Castle, Va. B. A., M. A., Washington and Lee University. Greek 1, Politics 2.
Guthrie, Frederick Preston...	1 A....	Port Gibson, Miss. Latin 1, Greek 1, English 1, Mathematics 2, Chemistry 1.
Gwathmey, Devall Langhorne...	3 A.....	Norfolk, Va. French 2, English 3, History 5, Biology 1.

NAME	SESSION	HOME
Gwathmey, William Watts, Jr.	2 A.....	Norfolk, Va. English 1, Economics 1, Chemistry 1.
Hagan, Hugh Johnson	.....1 A.....	Roanoke, Va. German 1, English 2, Biology 2, Chemistry 1.
Hahn, Fred Ansley	.....1 A....	Chattanooga, Tenn. French 1, German 2, Biology 1, Chemistry 1.
Hale, Thomas Jefferson	.....1 A.....	Russellville, Ala. German 1, English 3, 5, Politics 2, Economics 2, Geology 1.
Hall, Wesley Troy	.....2 L.....	Tampa, Fla. Law 1.
Hampton, Frederick Jordan	....1 A.....	Gainesville, Fla. Latin 1, English 1, Economics 1, Mathematics 1, Geology 1.
Hampton, Wiley Bish	.....2 A.....	Fordyce, Ark. French 1, German 1, English 2, Physics 2.
Hampton, William Wade, Jr.	....2 L.....	Gainesville, Fla. Law 2.
Hanke, Charles Royce	.....1 E....	Washington, D. C. Mathematics 2, Engineering 1, 2, Physics 2, Chemistry 1.
Hanna, Charles Madison	.....1 L.....	Marion, Ala. Law 1.
Hannis, Herbert Everett	.....2 A.	Martinsburg, W. Va. Latin 2, Greek 2, French 1, English 2, Mathematics 2.
Hardy, Pliny Hamilton	.....3 A....	New Orleans, La. History 2, 4, 6, Philosophy 1, Chemistry 10.
Havlin, Thomas Newell	.....4 E.....	St. Louis, Mo. English 5, Engineering 4, Physics 2, 5, Geology 2, Chemistry 10, 11.
Heard, Victor John	.....2 A.....	Camp Hill, Ala. English 2, History 4, Economics 2, Oral Debates, Biology 2, Chemistry 1.

NAME	SESSION	HOME
Heatwole, Ward Montelle.....	1 L.....	Dayton, Va. Law 1.
Henderson, Harold Burrows....	1 A.....	Montgomery, Pa. Spanish 1, History 5, Biology 1, Chemistry 2.
Henley, Courtney Scott.....	1 A.....	Birmingham, Ala. French 2, English 3, Physics 1, Chemistry 1.
Herold, Amos Lee.....	2 A.....	Frost, W. Va. Latin 2, Greek 2, English 2, History 5, Mathematics 2, Geology 1.
Herscher, Philip Anthony.....	1 A....	Charleston, W. Va. Latin 1, German 2, History 5, Politics 1.
Hightman, Harry Martin.....	2 E.....	Waterford, Va. German 1, Mathematics 3, Engineering 3, Geology 1, Chemistry 1.
Hinton, Carl	3 E.....	Hinton, W. Va. German 1, Engineering 3, Physics 2, 4, Geology 2.
Hobson, John Peyton, Jr.....	3 A.....	Frankfort, Ky. Latin 3, English 3, History 5, Economics 1, Physics 2.
Hodges, LeRoy.....	2 A.....	Norfolk, Va. English 1, Economics 2, Oral Debates, Biology 1.
Hoffman, Ralph Merton.....	1 E.....	Harborton, Va. Latin 1, English 1, Mathematics 1, Chemistry 1.
Hoge, Edward Augustus Clyde.	4 E...	Washington, D. C. B. S., Washington and Lee University. Economics 1, Commerce 1, Chemistry 4a, 8, 10, 11, Geology 1.
Holland, Lee Pretlow.....	5 L.....	Suffolk, Va. B. A., Washington and Lee University Law 1.
Holmes, John duBois.....	1 E.....	Lyons, N. Y. English 1, Mathematics 2, Engineering 1, Physics 5, Chemistry 1, 2.
Holtz, Albert Staley.....	3 A.....	Thurmont, Md. English 6, History 2, 4, 6, Geology 1, Biology 2, Chemistry 1.

NAME	SESSION	HOME
Hood, Walter Manly.....	3 A.....	Birmingham, Ala. English 3, History 5, Politics 2, Economics 2, Philosophy 1.
Hooker, Henry Lester.....	1 L.....	Stuart, Va. Law 1.
Hooper, William Powell.....	4 A.....	Cartersville, Va. German 2, Economics 1, Philosophy 3, Chemistry 1.
Hopkins, Abner Kilpatrick.....	4 A.....	Mt. Clinton, Va. Greek 2, French 2, Economics 1, Oral Debates, Philosophy 3, Biology 2, 3.
Hoshour, Samuel Neil.....	1 A.....	Staunton, Va. Latin 2, German 2, English 1, Politics 1, Mathematics 2.
Hughes, George Leyburn.....	2 E.....	Frederick, Md. Geology 1, Mathematics 2, Engineering 3, Physics 2, 4, 5.
Humm, Robert Daniel.....	1 A.....	Frederick, Md. English 2, History 5, Politics 1, Economics 1, Commerce 3.
Humphreys, Ewing Sloan.....	3 E.....	Lexington, Va. French 2, Mathematics 3, Engineering 3, Physics 1, Geology 1.
Hutton, Robert Lester.....	5 E.....	Lexington, Va. Mathematics 3.
Ingram, Robert Palmer.....	1 A.....	Norfolk, Va. Latin 2, English 1, Economics 1, Mathematics 1, Physics 1.
Irwin, John Preston.....	2 A.....	Lexington, Va. Latin 3, English 3, History 5, Mathematics 2, Engineering 1.
Izard, John	2 A.....	Roanoke, Va. English 3, History 5, Economics 2, Oral Debates, Philosophy 2.
Jackson, Otho Charlton.....	4 A.....	Lexington, Va. German 2, English 2, History 4, 5, Oral Debates, Philosophy 1, 2.
Jackson, Wesley Preston.....	1 A.....	Tampa, Fla. English 1, Economics 1, Mathematics 1, Engineering 1, Physics 1.
Jackson, William Henry.....	2 L.....	Tampa, Fla. Law 2.

NAME	SESSION	HOME
James, Frederick Carlyle.....	2 E.....	Waterford, Va. German 1, Mathematics 3, Engineering 1, 2, Physics 2.
Jemison, Sorsby.....	2 A....	Birmingham, Ala. English 2, Geology 1, Chemistry 1, 2.
Jewel, Leslie Hank.....	1 A...	Christiansburg, Va. English 1, History 4, Economics 1, Philosophy 1.
Johnson, Frederick Short.....	1 E.....	Millsboro, Del. English 1, Mathematics 1, Engineering 1, Physics 1, Chemistry 1.
Johnson, Joseph Hendley.....	3 A.....	Manassas, Va. French 2, German 2, Economics 1, Oral Debates, Geology 2, Biology 2, Chemistry 11.
Johnson, Wheatley Miller.....	3 A.....	Manassas, Va. History 4, 5, 6, Oral Debates, Biology 2, 3, Chemistry 2, 10.
Johnston, James Granville.....	2 E.....	Muratt, Va. Economics 1, Mathematics 1, Engineering 2, Chemistry 1.
Jones, Albert Hamden.....	1 E.....	Cumberland, Md. German 1, Mathematics 1, Physics 1, Chemistry 1.
Jones, Ernest.....	2 L.....	Sheppards, Va. Law 2.
Jones, Robert Amis.....	2 A.....	Monterey, Va. English 2, Economics 2, Philosophy 1, Biology 1.
Keebler, Robert Samuel.....	3 A.....	Bristol, Tenn. Latin 3, Greek 3, History 5, Economics 2, Physics 2.
Keener, Artus Alexander.....	2 L.....	Maiden, N. C. Law 2.
Keezell, Walter Bernard.....	2 A.....	Keezletown, Va. German 2, History 5, Economics 1, Mathematics 2, Chemistry 2.
Kelly, John Jackson, Jr.....	1 A.....	Wise, Va. Latin 1, English 1, Mathematics 1, Physics 1.

NAME	SESSION	HOME
Kenny, Raymond.....	2 A.....	Grafton, W. Va. French 1, History 4, 5, 6, Economics 2, Oral Debates, Commerce 1, Biology 1.
Kidd, Harry Lee.....	6 L.....	Lovington, Va. B. A., Washington and Lee University. Law 2.
King, Edward Bayly.....	1 E.....	Staunton, Va. Mathematics 2, Engineering 1, Physics 1, Chemistry 1.
King, Holmer.....	1 E.....	Scottdale, Pa. English 1, Mathematics 1, Engineering 1, Physics 1, Chemistry 1.
King, Paul Jones.....	1 A.....	Summerville, Ga. Greek 3, English 3, History 5, Philosophy 1.
Kinnear, Leckey McCown.....	1 E.....	Lexington, Va. English 1, Mathematics 2, Engineering 1, 2, Physics 1.
Kittredge, Albert Augustus....	2 E....	Lake Charles, La. Latin 2, French 1, Economics 1, Mathematics 2, Engineering 1, 2, Physics 1, Geology 1.
Knight, Alexander Clinton.....	1 E.....	Baltimore, Md. English 1, Mathematics 2, Engineering 1, 2, Chemistry 1.
Knote, George Thurmon.....	2 A....	Wheeling, W. Va. French 1, English 3, Philosophy 1, Geology 1, Biology 1.
Koontz, Louis Knott.....	4 A..	Shepherdstown, W. Va. German 2, English 2, History 4, 6, Biology 1, 2, 3.
Krebs, Charles Louis.....	2 L.....	Fairfield, Conn. Law 2.
Krug, Bernard McDowell.....	2 A....	Sao Paulo, Brazil. German 1, Economics 1, Philosophy 1, 2, Biology 2, 3, Chemistry 2.
Kuck, John Frederick Reid.....	3 E.....	Savannah, Ga. German 1, Engineering 3, Physics 2, 4, Geology 1.
Kurth, Melvin Earl.....	1 E.....	Keltys, Tex. German 1, English 1, History 2, Mathematics 1.

NAME	SESSION	HOME
Lackey, William Gaines.....	2 E.....	Buena Vista, Va. French 1, Mathematics 2, Engineering 2, Geology 1, Chemistry 2
Laird, William Ramsey, Jr.....	2 A.....	Danville, Va. Latin 1, English 1, History 5, Chemistry 1.
Lamar, Law, Jr.....	2 A.....	Selma, Ala. German 2, English 3, History 6, Biology 1, 2, 3.
Lamberton, Park Berlin.....	2 A.....	Zelienople, Pa. History 5, Commerce 3, Philosophy 2, Geology 1, Biology 1.
Larrick, James Howard.....	5 A....	Chambersville, Va. Latin 2, History 5, Geology 1, Biology 2, 3.
Larrick, John Wesley, Jr.....	2 A....	Chambersville, Va. English 1, Politics 1, Economics 1.
Larsen, Leon Vernon.....	2 A.....	Nashville, Tenn. French 2, German 1, English 3, Politics 1, Economics 2, Geology 1.
Lazarus, Morton Lewis.....	3 L.....	Lynchburg, Va. Law 1.
Leach, Harold Houston.....	3 A....	Alderson, W. Va. Greek 2, English 3, History 2, Oral Debates, Biology 1.
Leap, Albert Howard.....	2 E.....	Penn Laird, Va. French 1, Mathematics 2, Engineering 2, Geology 1, Chemistry 2.
Lee, Alan Porter.....	3 E....	Washington, D. C. English 2, Engineering 3, Chemistry 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13.
Leith, Karl Myer.....	2 A.....	Myersdale, Pa. French 1, German 1, English 3, Philosophy 1, Mathematics 1.
Lemley, William Kendall.....	1 A.....	Upperville, Va. English 1, History 1, Politics 1, Economics 1.
L'Engle, Philip Fatro.....	1 E.....	Atlanta, Ga. English 1, Mathematics 1, Engineering 1, Chemistry 1.
Leonard, George Berry.....	1 E.....	Trappe, Md. English 1, Mathematics 2, Engineering 1, 2, Physics 1, Chemistry 1.

NAME	SESSION	HOME
Lewis, Jesse Earl.....	1 E.....	Birmingham, Ala. English 1, Mathematics 1, Chemistry 1.
Lippitt, Montague Isbell.....	4 E.....	Rippon, W. Va. French 1, Economics 1, Geology 2, Biology 1.
Lloyd, Robert Blackwell.....	2 A.....	Suffolk, Va. Latin 1, French 1, English 2, Politics 1, Mathematics 2, Physics 1.
Long, William Gilmer.....	2 L.....	Clintwood, Va. Law 2.
Lord, William Leland.....	4 A.....	Anchorage, Ky. B. A., Washington and Lee University. French 1, German 1, Engineering 1, Physics 2.
Low, Robert.....	1 A.....	Pineville, Ky. German 1, English 1, Economics 1, Mathematics 1.
Lucas, Owen Linwood.....	2 A.....	Kosciusko, Miss. French 1, English 2, 3, History 5, Physics 1, Biology 1.
Lucas, Valter Forest.....	1 A.....	Tampa, Fla. English 1, Politics 1, Economics 1, Mathematics 1.
Luhn, William Randolph.....	4 E.....	Poolesville, Md. French 1, Economics 1, Mathematics 3, Engineering 4, Physics 3, 4, Geology 1.
Luker, Benjamin Franklin.....	1 A.....	Proctor, Tex. French 1, German 2, Mathematics 3, Chemistry 1, 2.
Lybrand, Albert Wallace.....	3 E...	Washington, D. C. German 2, English 3, Engineering 4.
Lykes, John Wall.....	2 A.....	Tampa, Fla. English 2, History 4, Biology 2, 3, Chemistry 1.
Lykes, Joseph Taliaferro.....	2 A.....	Tampa, Fla. History 4, Economics 1, Geology 1, Biology 2, 3.
Lyle, John Hart.....	2 A.....	Brownsville, Va. German 2, English 3, Physics 1, Biology 2, Chemistry 1.

NAME	SESSION	HOME
Lynch, Lawrence Moore.....	1 A...	Chattanooga, Tenn. French 2, German 2, English 1, Chemistry 1.
MacLeod, William Thornhill...	1 E.....	Lynchburg, Va. English 1, Economics 1, Engineering 1, Chemistry 1, German 2.
Mahler, Henry Richard.....	3 A.....	Waynesboro, Va. French 1, German 1, English 3, Economics 1, Philosophy 2, Chemistry 1.
Manor, Virginius Everett.....	1 A.....	New Market, Va. German 1, English 1, Mathematics 1, Chemistry 1.
Markwood, Henry Lewin.....	2 A.....	New Castle, Va. German 2, English 5, History 5, Mathematics 2, Biology 1, 2.
Marquess, William Hoge, Jr....	3 A.....	Louisville, Ky. German 2, English 3, Economics 1, Philosophy 1, Chemistry 10, 11.
Marshall, John Leslie.....	1 A.....	Lewisburg, Tenn. English 3, Economics 1, Philosophy 1, Geology 1, Chemistry 1.
Mason, Charles David.....	1 A.....	Henagar, Ala. Latin 1, English 1, Mathematics 1, Biology 1, Chemistry 1.
Mayo, Newell.....	1 A.....	Lynchburg, Va. English 1, Geology 1, Chemistry 1, 2.
McCarron, Joseph Patrick.....	1 A.....	Lynchburg, Va. English 1, History 5, Politics 1, Economics 1, Mathematics 2.
McCauley, Harry Arthur.....	1 A.....	Lynchburg, Va. English 1, History 5, Politics 1, Economics 1, Mathematics 2.
McCord, Guyte Pierce.....	1 L.....	Tallahassee, Fla. Law 1.
McCown, Albert Smith.....	2 A.....	Lexington, Va. French 1, English 2, History 5, Mathematics 2, Geology 1.
McCoy, William Arthur.....	3 E.....	Riverton, Va. Engineering 3, Geology 2, Chemistry 10, 11.
McCrum, James Thaddeus.....	5 A.....	Lexington, Va. History 5, Politics 2, Commerce 1, 3, Geology 1, Biology 1, 2, 3.

NAME	SESSION	HOME
McCutchan, Frank, Jr.	5 A.	Rogersville, Tenn. B. A., Washington and Lee University. French 2, Economics 2, Geology 1, Biology 1.
McDonald, Walter Andrew	2 A.	Cincinnati, Ohio. French 1, English 2, Economics 2, Oral Debates, Commerce 3,
McDowell, Allan.	1 E.	Lexington, Va. English 1, Mathematics 1, Engineering 1, Chemistry 1.
McGehee, James Clayborne	1 A. .	Charlotte C. H., Va. Latin 2, Greek 1, Economics 1, Mathematics 1.
McGill, Wiley Frazer.	1 A.	Camden, Ark. Latin 1, English 1, Mathematics 1, Physics 1, Chemistry 1.
McIlvaine, Eugene Thomas	2 L.	Tampa, Fla. Law 2.
McKee, Julius Grant.	1 A.	Middlebourne, W. Va. History 1, Politics 1.
McKee, Madison Dryden.	2 A.	Buena Vista, Va. French 1, History 2, 5, Philosophy 1, Mathematics 2.
McLeod, Walter Anderson. . .	1 A. .	DeFuniak Springs, Fla. English 1, Politics 1, Economics 1, Commerce 1.
McMullen, Alonzo Benjamin. .	2 L.	Largo, Fla. Law 2.
McMullen, Clements Manly. . .	1 A.	Largo, Fla. Latin 1, English 1, Mathematics 1, Chemistry 1.
McMurrin, William Royall. . .	3 E. .	Newport News, Va. Engineering 4, Chemistry 2, 10, English 3, French 2.
McNeil, Daniel Walter.	2 A.	Rockbridge Baths, Va. English 2, History 4, Economics 2.
McRae, William.	2 A.	Camden, Ark. French 1, History 1, 5, Politics 1, Economics 2, Biology 1.
Meadors, Max.	1 A.	Mahon, La. Latin 1, German 1, English 1, History 1, Mathematics 2.

NAME	SESSION	HOME
Metzradt, Karl von.....	1 E....	San Antonio, Tex. English 1, Mathematics 1, Engineering 1, Chemistry 1.
Milling, Roberts Clay.....	2 L.....	Franklin, La. Law 1, Spanish 1.
Mills, James LeRoy.....	3 L.....	Norfolk, Va. Law 2, English 2.
Millsaps, Frederick Flournoy...	4 E.....	Monroe, La. English 2, History 5, Economics 1, Engineering 4, Physics 4.
Minetree, George McPhail.....	4 A....	Washington, D. C. Spanish 1, Physics 1, Chemistry 2, 10.
Moelick, James Albert.....	2 E.....	Pulaski, Va. English 1, Mathematics 1, Physics 1, Chemistry 1.
Moncure, Henry.....	1 A....	Stafford C. H., Va. English 1, Mathematics 1, Engineering 1, Chemistry 1.
Montgomery, Herman Payne...	1 A....	Clifton Forge, Va. Latin 1, English 1, Mathematics 1, Chemistry 1.
Montgomery, James Nelson....	2 A....	Birmingham, Ala. Latin 2, English 2, History 5, Politics 1, Economics 1.
Moore, Chalmers Hale.....	2 A....	Birmingham, Ala. German 2, Spanish 1, English 2, 3, Physics 1, Biology 2, 3, Chemistry 10, 11.
Moore, Joseph Marion.....	3 A....	Lewisburg, W. Va. English 2, History 5, Philosophy 2, Mathematics 3, Geology 1.
Moore, Marshall Abner.....	2 A.....	Lexington, Va. French 1, English 2.
Morales, Richard.....	1 L.....	Tampa, Fla. Law 1.
Moreland, Frederick.....	1 A.....	Homer, La. German 1, English 1, Mathematics 1, Physics 1.

NAME	SESSION	HOME
Moreland, William Edmond....	2 A.....	Homer, La. French 1, German 2, English 3, History 1, Economics 1, Philosophy 1.
Morgan, Asa Stokeley.....	1 A.....	Camden, Ark. English 1, Politics 1, Economics 1, Mathematics 1.
Munce, John Gilliam.....	3 A.....	Richmond, Va. Mathematics 3, Physics 2, Chemistry 10, 11.
Mutersbaugh, Alonzo Marsh...	1 E....	Lake Charles, La. English 1, Mathematics 1, Engineering 1, Chemistry 1.
Nair, William Burger.....	1 A....	Clifton Forge, Va. Latin 1, English 1, Economics 1, Mathematics 1, Physics 1, Chemistry 1.
Nelson, John Myers.....	2 A.....	Roanoke, Va. English 2, Philosophy 1, Mathematics 2, Biology 1, Chemistry 2.
Nelson, William Henry Sale..	2 A..	Capon Springs, W. Va. Latin 1, English 1, Mathematics.
Newman, John William.....	1 L.....	Somerset, Va. B. S., Virginia Military Institute. Special in Law.
Newton, Thomas Cason.....	3 L.....	Monroe, La. Law 1.
Nicholas, Hugh Cecil.....	1 L.....	Norfolk, Va. Special in Law.
Nichols, Hubert Erskine.....	1 E.	Paeonian Springs, Va. English 1, Mathematics 2, Engineering 1, 2, Physics 1.
O'Brien, James Matthew.....	2 L....	Roswell, N. Mex. Law 2.
Offutt, William Ernest.....	3 E.....	Sellman, Md. German 2, Mathematics 3, Engineering 4, Physics 3, 4.
Ordeman, Herman William....	3 E.....	Frederick, Md. Engineering 3, Physics 2, 5, Geology 2.

NAME	SESSION	HOME
Orr, Stanley McLaughlin.....	1 A.....	Covington, Ky. Latin 1, English 1, Politics 1, Economics 1, Mathematics 1.
Orto, Wilbur.....	1 A.....	Pine Bluff, Ark. Latin 2, French 1, English 2, Economics 1.
Osborn, Cleon Scott.....	3 A.....	Shenandoah Junction, W. Va. English 3, Economics 1, Philosophy 2, Biology 1, 2, 3, Chemistry 1.
O'Sullivan, Martin Bijur.....	2 L.....	Louisville, Ky. Law 2.
Page, John	1 A.....	Brooklyn, N. Y. French 1, English 2, History 4, Economics 1.
Page, Philip Powers.....	3 E.....	Front Royal, Va. German 2, Engineering 4, Physics 3.
Paredes, Ernesto Apolonio.....	2 E.....	Cd. Juarez, .....Chihuahua, Mex. French 1, Mathematics 2, Engineering 2, Physics 1.
Parfitt, Weller.....	1 A.....	Louisville, Ky. German 1, English 1, History 4.
Paxton, Earle Kerr.....	3 A.....	Buena Vista, Va. English 3, History 5, Politics 1, Economics 1, Physics 3, 4.
Paxton, William Morrison.....	2 E.....	Glasgow, Va. French 1, Engineering 4, Geology 2, Chemistry 10, 11, Physics 4.
Payne, Allan Holman.....	5 E.....	Martinsville, Va. French 1, English 3, Economics 1, Engineering 4.
Pearson, Herbert Frederick....	2 A.....	Savannah, Ga. Latin 2, German 2, English 2, Philosophy 1, Biology 1.
Pease, James Norman, Jr.....	2 E.....	Columbus, Ga. Economics 1, Mathematics 2, Engineering 3, Physics 2, 5, Geology, 2.
Pelter, Julian Glenwood.....	1 L....	Christiansburg, Va. Law 1.

NAME	SESSION	HOME
Penn, George Edward, Jr.....	2 L.....	Abingdon, Va. Law 2.
Phelps, Ryland Thornton.....	2 E.....	Scotland Neck, N. C. Spanish 1, Mathematics 2, Engineering 2, Physics 1, Geology 1.
Phillips, Harry Rissler.....	1 E.....	Charles Town, W. Va. German 1, English 1, Mathematics 1, Engineering 1, Chemistry 1.
Phillips, Horace Whaley.....	4 A.....	Suffolk, Va. German 1, Spanish 1, English 3, 5, Biology 3.
Phlegar, Hunter Johnson.....	2 L....	Christiansburg, Va. Law 2.
Pifer, Joseph Edwin.....	2 A.....	Strasburg, Va. German 1, English 3, History 5, Economics 1, Mathematics 2, Biology, 2, 3.
Pipes, David Washington, Jr...6	L.....	Clinton, La. Law 2.
Pipes, William Fort.....	2 A,	Clinton, La. French 1, English 2, History 4, Biology 1, Chemistry 1.
Porter, John Wesley.....	1 L.....	Henderson, Ky. Law 1.
Potter, Edward Lee.....	1 A...	Haymakertown, Va. Latin 1, English 1, Economics 1, Mathematics 1.
Powell, Ralph Edmund.....	3 E.....	Bisbee, Ariz. Mathematics 1, Engineering 2, Geology 1, Chemistry 1.
Price, James Hubert.....	1 L...	Organ Cave, W. Va. Law 1.
Price, William Keyser.....	1 E.....	Borden, Va. English 1, Mathematics 1, Engineering 1, Chemistry 1.
Pritchett, Charles Bernard.....	1 A.....	Danville, Va. Latin 1, English 1, Mathematics 1, Chemistry 1.
Pruit, Robert Burney.....	4 A....	Roswell, N. Mex. History 5, Commerce 1, 3.

NAME	SESSION	HOME
Pruitt, Samuel Orr.....	1 E.....	Anderson, S. C. English 1, Mathematics 1, Engineering 1, Chemistry 1.
Pultz, Ferdinand Vaughan.....	2 A.....	Lexington, Va. French 1, German 2, English 2, 5, History 2, 5, Biology 1.
Rader, James Wilson.....	2 E...	Lewisburg, W. Va. English 3, Mathematics 2, Engineering 2, Physics 1.
Ragland, Reuben.....	1 L.....	Petersburg, Va. B. S., Virginia Military Institute. Law 1.
Ragon, Hiram Heartsill.....	2 L.....	Clarksville, Ark. Law 2.
Ramsey, William King, Jr.....	3 A.....	Camden, Ark. B. A., Washington and Lee University. History 5, Politics 2, Commerce 3, Philosophy 1.
Rand, Paul King.....	1 A.....	Alexandria, La. French 2, English 1, History 5, Biology 1, Chemistry 1.
Randell, Redden W.....	1 A.....	Madison, Fla. Latin 1, English 1, Politics 1, Mathematics 1.
Ray, Samuel McElroy, Jr.....	5 A.....	Belton, Tex. French 1, 2, Spanish 1, Politics 2, Geology 1.
Reveley, Robert Jennings.....	4 A.....	Lexington, Va. Philosophy 3, Mathematics 1, Chemistry 1, French 2.
Reynolds, Harlan Haynes.....	1 A....	Princeton, W. Va. Latin 2, English 1, Economics 1, Mathematics 2.
Richardson, Bruce Rice.....	1 E.....	Hot Springs, Va. English 1, Mathematics 1, Engineering 1, Chemistry.
Richardson, Orange Wilbur....	2 L....	Piedmont, W. Va. Law 1.
Rinehart, Elijah.....	1 E.....	Foote, W. Va. Mathematics 2, Engineering 1, 2, Physics 1, Chemistry 1.

NAME	SESSION	HOME
Riser, William Frank.....	4 E....	Birmingham, Ala. French 1, Physics 5, Geology 2, Chemistry 10, 11.
Roberts, Henry Hunter.....	1 E.....	Norfolk, Va. English 1, Mathematics 1, Engineering 1, Chemistry 1.
Robinson, Charles Page.....	2 E.....	Cumberland, Md. Mathematics 2, Engineering 2, Geology 1, Chemistry 2.
Robinson, Ray	3 L.....	Winchester, Va. Law 2.
Rodgers, Joel Jackson Davenport	3 A.....	Tuskegee, Ala. Latin 3, Greek 3, English 3, 5, Physics 2.
Rolston, Gilbert Wilson.....	1 A.....	Mt. Clinton, Va. Latin 1, English 1, Mathematics 1, Biology 1, Chemistry 1.
Romine, John Wesley.....	1 A.....	Parkersburg, W. Va. English 2, History 1, Politics 1, Economics 1.
Ruff, Andrew Wallace.....	1 A.....	Mt. Clinton, Va. Latin 1, English 1, Politics 1, Mathematics 1.
Ruff, Thomas Boyer.....	1 A.....	Thaxton, Va. Latin 1, English 1, History 1, Mathematics 1.
Ryan, John Latta.....	1 E...	Rincon Antonio, Mex. Spanish 1, English 1, Mathematics 1, Engineering 1, Chemistry 1.
Sacks, Herman Abraham.....	1 A.....	Berkley, Va. Latin 1, German 1, English 1, History 1, Politics 1, Mathematics 1.
Salomonsky, Edgar Allan.....	1 E.....	Norfolk, Va. English 1, Mathematics 1, Engineering 1, Chemistry 1.
Saufley, George	1 A.....	North River, Va. Latin 1, English 1, History 1, Mathematics 1.
Saunders, Job Randolph.....	1 A.....	Suffolk, Va. English 1, History 1, Politics 1, Economics 1.
Scott, Luther Gilham.....	2 A.....	Floyd, Va. Latin 3, History 4, Oral Debates, Engineering 1, Biology 1, Chemistry 1.

NAME	SESSION	HOME
Scratchley, George Kenner.....	1 A.....	Bloomfield, N. J. Latin 2, French 2, English 1, Mathematics 1.
Sevier, Kuly Weathersby.....	1 A.....	Norfolk, Va. French 2, Greek 1, English 1, Chemistry 1, German 1.
Shallcross, James Crutcher.....	1 E.....	Cannelton, Ind. English 1, Mathematics 1, Engineering 1, Chemistry 1.
Showalter, Sidney Lee.....	2 L.....	Broadway, Va. Law 2.
Skaggs, Erastus Elmer.....	1 L..	Pennington Gap, Va. Law 1.
Skaggs, Richard Evermont.....	2 A....	Bunger's, W. Va. Politics 1, Economics 1, Commerce 1, Geology 1.
Smartt, Henry Knox.....	2 E...	Chattanooga, Tenn. German 2, Economics 1, Mathematics 3, Engineering 2, Physics 1.
Smith, Towson Eastham.....	3 A.....	Flint Hill, Va. Latin 2, French 2, History 5, Philosophy 1, 2, Chemistry 10.
Smithson, Noble Doak.....	3 A....	Lewisburg, Tenn. English 3, Economics 1, 2, Philosophy 1, Chemistry 2.
Somers, Elmer Washington....	2 A.....	Mearsville, Va. Latin 2, French 1, English 2, Philosophy 2, 3, Geology 1.
Somerville, Abram Douglas....	2 A.....	Greenville, Miss. French 2, English 3, 5, Politics 1, Economics 1, Geology 1.
Spahr, Robert Hoover.....	2 E.....	Smithsburg, Md. German 2, English 2, Mathematics 3, Engineering 3, Chemistry 2.
Staples, Abram Penn, Jr.....	4 L.....	Lexington, Va. Law 2.
Staples, Samuel Hunt.....	3 E.....	Lexington, Va. Mathematics 2, Engineering 3, 4.
Stedman, Beirne.....	3 L.....	Stuart, Va. Law 1.

NAME	SESSION	HOME
Steel, Basil Leighton.....	1 A.....	Newton, N. J. Latin 3, French 2, English 3, Politics 1, Economics 1.
Stein, Clarence Henry.....	1 A.....	Cumberland, Md. Economics 1, Biology 1, 2, Chemistry 1.
Stephenson, Roscoe Bolar.....	5 L....	Meadow Dale, Va. Law 2.
Sterrett, Robert	3 A.....	Hightown, Va. French 2, German 1, English 3, History 5, Chemistry 1.
Stevens, Alfred Davis.....	1 A.....	Gainesville, Ga. English 1, Economics 1, Chemistry 1.
Stevenson, Frederick.....	3 A..	Williamson, W. Va. French 2, English 3, History 5, Oral Debates, Philosophy 1, Biology 1.
Stevenson, William Henry.....	1 E.....	Accomac, Va. German 1, English 3, Mathematics 1, Engineering 1, Physics 1.
Stone, Edward.....	1 E.....	Proctor, Tex. Mathematics 3, Engineering 3, Physics 2, 4, Chemistry 1.
Stone, Harry Othello.....	1 A...	Charleston, W. Va. German 2, English 2, 3, History 5, Politics 1.
Stotler, Robert Blake.....	1 E..	Clarksburg, W. Va. German 1, Mathematics 2, Engineering 1, 2, Chemistry 1.
Stough, Mulford	1 A....	Shippensburg, Pa. Spanish 1, English 2, History 1, Politics 1, Economics 1.
Strassel, Raymond Magnus....	3 A.....	Louisville, Ky. German 1, English 3, Economics 1, Biology 2, 3, Chemistry 11.
Streit, William	2 E....	Birmingham, Ala. Engineering 1, 2, Geology 1.
Sullivan, John Madison Earl...	3 E.....	Camden, Ark. German 1, Engineering 3, Physics 2, Chemistry 2.
Sutton, Lee	1 A.....	Kinston, N. C. Latin 1, English 1, Economics 1, Mathematics 1, Chemistry 1.

NAME	SESSION	HOME
Sydenstricker, Vergil Preston	L.2 A.....	Corinth, Miss. Latin 2, French 1, English 2, History 1, 2, Philosophy 1.
Syron, Charles LeRoy.....	4 A.....	McDowell, Va. English 5, Philosophy 2, 3, Chemistry 2, 11.
Tabb, John Henry.....	1 A.....	Gloucester, Va. English 1, History 1, Economics 1, Mathematics 1.
Tardy, Emmett Leitch.....	1 E.....	Lexington, Va. English 1, Mathematics 1, Engineering 1, Chemistry 1.
Taylor, Edgar Rinehart.....	3 E.....	Century, W. Va. Mathematics 3, Engineering 3, Physics 2, 4, Geology 1.
Terry, Isaac Henry.....	4 E.....	Ingram, Va. Engineering 4, Physics 3, 5, Geology 2.
Thach, Robert Gordon.....	1 A....	Birmingham, Ala. Latin 2, French 2, English 1, History 5, Physics 1.
Thixton, Allison.....	1 A.....	Louisville, Ky. English 1, History 1, Economics 1, Chemistry 1.
Thomas, Lester Posey.....	1 E...	Lawrenceburg, Ky. English 1, Mathematics 1, Engineering 1, Chemistry 1.
Thomas, Robert Lister.....	1 E.....	Baltimore, Md. German 1, English 1, Mathematics 1, Engineering 1, Chemistry 1.
Thompson, James Furlong, Jr..	2 A.	Martinsburg, W. Va. English 1, Politics 1, Economics 1, Commerce 1.
Truslow, Brown Donnally.....	1 A...	Charleston, W. Va. English 1, Mathematics 1, Engineering 1, Chemistry 1.
Tucker, Grattan Howard.....	1 A....	South Boston, Va. French 1, English 2, Politics 1, Economics 1.
Tucker, Harry St. George.....	2 E.....	Sandidges, Va. German 1, Mathematics 2, Engineering 2, Physics 5, Chemistry 1.
Tucker, John Hellum, Jr.....	1 A.....	Pine Bluff, Ark. German 2, English 2, Politics 1, Economics 1.

NAME	SESSION	HOME
Turnbull, Martin Ryerson.....	5 A.....	Lexington, Va. B. A., Washington and Lee University. English 3, Politics 2.
Turnbull, Walter Jonathan.....	2 L....	Caddo, Oklahoma. Law 1.
Vance, William Currell.....	2 A.....	Newark, N. J. Latin 3, English 3, Economics 1, Biology 1, Chemistry 1.
Waddill, Roland Acree.....	1 A.....	Danville, Va. French 1, English 2, Mathematics 2, Chemistry 1.
Walter, Jefferson Francis.....	1 A.....	Onley, Va. Latin 1, English 1, Economics 1, Mathematics 1.
Walton, Harrison Billingsley...	1 E.....	Talladega, Ala. English 1, Mathematics 1, Engineering 1, 2, Physics 1.
Ware, Samuel Denton.....	1 L.....	Murchison, Tex. Law 1.
Warren, George Effinger.....	2 E....	Harrisonburg, Va. German 1, Engineering 2, Physics 1, Chemistry 1.
Warthen, Gerald Harvey.....	1 E.....	Kensington, Md. English 1, Mathematics 1, Engineering 1, Physics 1, Chemistry 1.
Watkins, Charles	3 A....	Morristown, Tenn. German 2, English 3, 5, Philosophy 2, Chemistry 2.
Watkins, Elton	1 A...	Hattiesburg, Miss. Latin 2, Greek 1, English 1, History 1, Economics 1, Oral Debates.
Watkins, Richard Hudson.....	1 A.....	Evington, Va. Latin 1, English 1, Mathematics 1.
Watkins, Thomas Boyd.....	1 A..	Pass Christian, Miss. Latin 1, English 1, History 1, Economics 1, Mathematics 1.
Watkins, Thomas Jones.....	2 L..	Charlotte C. H., Va. B. A., Hampden-Sidney College. Law 2.

NAME	SESSION	HOME
West, Rosser Beale.....	1 A.....	Waverly, Va. English 2, Politics 1, Mathematics 2, Chemistry 1.
Weston, George Munsey.....	1 E.....	Swan Quarter, N. C. English 1, Mathematics 1, Engineering 1, Chemistry 1.
White, Henry Martyn.....	4 A.....	Lexington, Va. English 3, Geology 2.
Will, John Penniwitt	4 A.....	Woodstock, Va. German 2, English 3, History 6, Biology 1, 2.
Williams, Forest Cleveland....	2 E.....	Millboro Springs, Va. Spanish 1, Mathematics 2, Engineering 2, Geology 1, Chemistry 1.
Wilmore, Louis Dempsey.....	1 A.....	Welch, W. Va. Latin 1, English 1, History 1, Mathematics 1.
Wilson, Laurence White.....	1 E.....	Cumberland, Md. Mathematics 3, Engineering 3, Physics 2, Geology 1.
Wilson, Levi Thomas.....	1 A.....	Jonesboro, Ark. Latin 2, French 1, German 2, Philosophy 2, Mathematics 2.
Winborne, Roger Merrifield....	1 A.....	Murfreesboro, N. C. German 1, English 1, Economics 1, Mathematics 1, Chemistry 1.
Withers, Martin Burks.....	2 A.....	Lexington, Va. German 2, English 3, Economics 1, Philosophy 1.
Witt, Hugh McCluer.....	2 E.....	Lexington, Va. French 1, Mathematics 1, Engineering 2, Chemistry 1.
Witten, Laurence Claiborne....	3 L.....	Martinsville, Va. Law 1.
Wolff, Adolph.....	2 L.....	Bastrap, La. Law 2.
Wood, Branson LeHew.....	1 E.....	Moorefield, W. Va. English 1, Mathematics 1, Engineering 1, Physics 1, Chemistry 1.
Wood, Warren Willard.....	1 E.....	Crimora, Va. English 1, Mathematics 1, Engineering 1, Chemistry 1.

NAME	SESSION	HOME
Woodard, James Winslow.....	1 E.....	Asheville, N. C. English 1, Mathematics 1, Engineering 1, Chemistry 1.
Woodrum, Clifton A.....	1 L.....	Roanoke, Va. Special in Law.
Wysor, Frank Laird.....	1 A....	Clifton Forge, Va. Latin 1, English 1, Physics 1, Chemistry 1.

SUPPLEMENTARY REGISTRY LIST.

January 3—14, 1908.

Barclay, James Paxton.....	1 A.....	Lexington, Va. Economics, 1.
Caldwell, Henry Stafford.....	1 L.....	Jasper, Fla. Law 1.
Dawkins, Crowell.....	3 A	Tallahassee, Fla. History 5, Chemistry 2, 3, Oral Debates.
Dunn, Paul Roderick.....	1 A.....	Raleigh, N. C. French 1, German 1, History 1, Geology 1.
Johnson, John Reaves.....	1 L.....	Danville, Va. Law 1.
Kizer, Estes Barnum.....	1 A.....	Texarkana, Tex. Mathematics 1, English 1, Economics 1, History 2.
Pickens, James Coburn.....	1 E.....	Lexington, Va. English 1, German 1, Mathematics 1, Physics 1.
Stair, Arthur Winfield.....	1 L.....	Nickelsville, Va. B. A., M. A., Roanoke College. Law 1.
Tharpe, Clarence William.....	1 A.....	Luray, Va. English 1, History 1, Commerce 1, Mathematics 1.
Thixton, James Lowell.....	1 A.....	Louisville, Ky. English 2, German 1, History 1, Politics 1, Mathematics 1.

SUMMARY.

Officers of Administration and Instruction	19
Instructors and Assistants	18
Library Staff	6
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Degrees conferred, June, 1907 :

Doctor of Laws	5
Doctor of Philosophy	1
Civil Engineer	1
Master of Arts	3
Bachelor of Arts	19
Bachelor of Science	13
Bachelor of Laws	28
Graduate in Commerce	2
	<hr style="width: 10%; margin-left: auto;"/> 72

Number of students registered, January, 1908 :

Academic	257
Engineering	128
Law	83
	<hr style="width: 10%; margin-left: auto;"/> 468

TOTAL JANUARY REGISTRATION.

1904	1905	1906	1907	1908
305	332	371	417	468
210				

CLASSIFICATION OF STUDENTS

I. BY SCHOOLS, AND YEARS OF ATTENDANCE.

A, Academic; E, Engineering; L, Law.

Students taking courses in Commerce are registered as Academic.

	A	E	L	Totals
First Year Students . .	113	56	31	200
Second " " . .	75	39	28	142
Third " " . .	41	20	15	76
Fourth " " . .	19	11	4	34
In excess of four years .	8	3	5	16
Totals	256	129	83	468

II. BY RESIDENCE.

Virginia	210	New York	4
West Virginia	45	New Mexico	3
Florida	24	Missouri	2
Maryland	24	Mexico	2
Alabama	22	Delaware	1
Louisiana	19	Connecticut	1
Kentucky	18	Ohio	1
Tennessee	15	Illinois	1
Arkansas	13	Indiana	1
Texas	12	Oklahoma	1
Mississippi	9	Arizona	1
North Carolina	9	California	1
District of Columbia .	8	South Carolina	1
Pennsylvania	7	Canal Zone, C. A. . . .	1
Georgia	6	Brazil	1
New Jersey	5		
			468

ALUMNI ASSOCIATIONS.

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Secretary, Wilbur L. Newman.

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Secretary, Frank G. Ruff.

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Secretary, D. L. Ward.

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President, J. H. B. Jones.
Secretary, J. S. Gibson.

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NEW SERIES

VOL. VIII No. 1

WASHINGTON AND LEE UNIVERSITY



CATALOGUE

LEXINGTON, VIRGINIA

BULLETINS PUBLISHED BY THE UNIVERSITY

JANUARY, MARCH, MAY, JULY

ENTERED AT THE POST OFFICE IN LEXINGTON AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER

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1909

WASHINGTON AND LEE UNIVERSITY



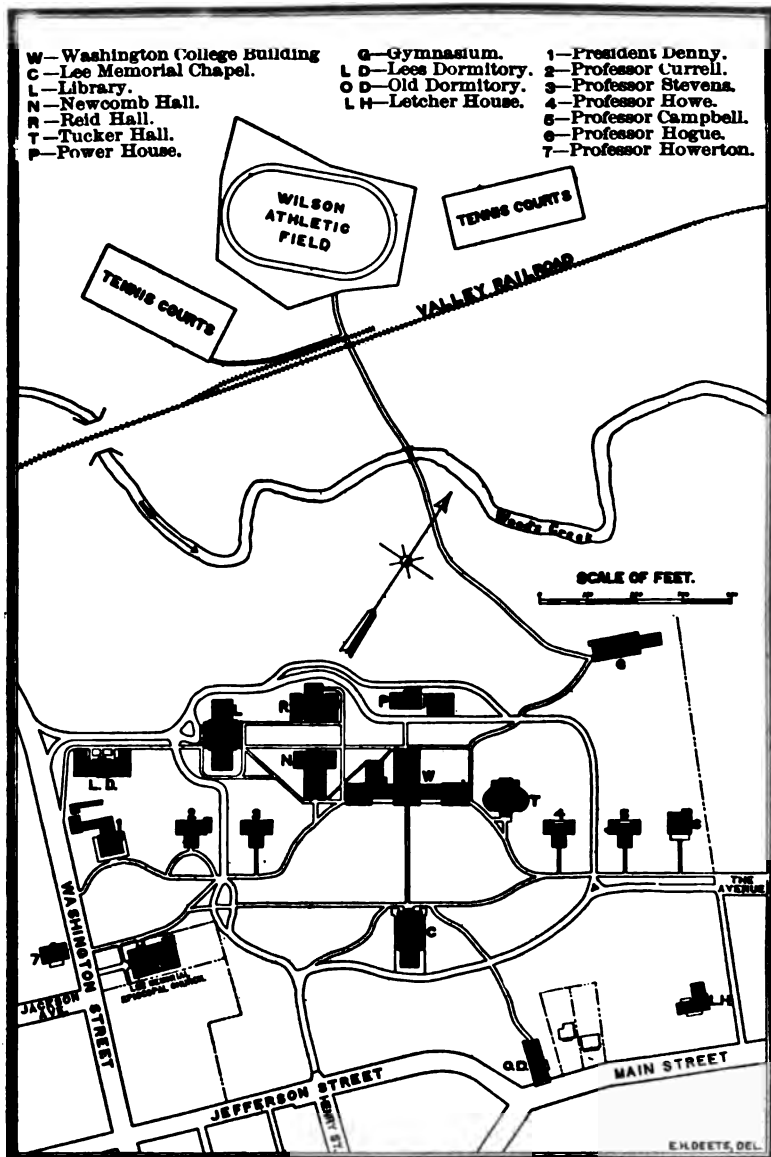
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LEXINGTON, VIRGINIA
BULLETINS PUBLISHED BY THE UNIVERSITY
JANUARY, MARCH, MAY, JULY



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WASHINGTON AND LEE UNIVERSITY GROUNDS.

The professors' homes, aside from those indicated in the map, are in the residential part of Lexington.

LOCAL DIRECTORY

The numeral attached to the name of a building gives the floor on which the apartment is found.

DIVISION	IN CHARGE	BUILDING
President's Office	G. H. Denny	Newcomb 2
Treasurer's Office	J. L. Campbell	Newcomb 1
Librarian's Office	Miss White	Library 1
University Dean	H. D. Campbell	Washington 1
Academic Dean	L. W. Smith	Washington 3
Engineering Dean	D. C. Humphreys	Reid 1
Law Dean	M. P. Burks	Tucker 1
Latin Class Room	J. W. Kern	Washington 2
Greek	A. Hogue	Washington 1
Modern Languages	T. J. Farrar	Washington 2
English	W. S. Currell	Reid 1
Philosophy	J. R. Howerton	Washington 2
History	J. H. Latané	Washington 1
Economics	T. K. Urdahl	Newcomb 2
Politics	R. G. Campbell	Newcomb 1
Mathematics	L. W. Smith	Washington 3
Physics	W. LeC. Stevens	Reid 2
Chemistry	J. L. Howe	Washington 3
Geology and Biology	H. D. Campbell	Washington 1
Engineering	D. C. Humphreys	Reid 1
Law	M. P. Burks	Tucker 1
Law	J. R. Long	Tucker 1
Law	A. P. Staples	Tucker 2
Physical Culture	F. McCutchan	Gymnasium 1
Y. M. C. A. Office	.....	Library 2
Graham-Lee Society	Washington 3
Washington Society	Washington 3
Engineering Society	Reid 3

1909

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12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30

UNIVERSITY CALENDAR

1909

January 4—Monday, 9 A. M.....Winter term begins.
January 19—TuesdayLee Memorial Day.
February 1—Monday.....Thesis subjects recorded.
February 9—Tuesday.....Mid-term report.
February 22—Monday.....Washington Memorial Day.
March 20—SaturdaySpring examination begins.
April 1—Thursday.....April holiday.
April 2—FridaySpring term begins.
May 1—Saturday.....Theses handed in.
May 4—Tuesday.....Mid-term report.
May 15—Saturday.....Last special examinations.
June 1—TuesdaySummer examination begins.
June 13—Sunday.....Final exercises begin.
June 16—Wednesday.....Final Day.

SUMMER VACATION

September 16—Thursday, 9 A. M.....Autumn term begins.
October 15—FridayApplications for degrees.
November 2—Tuesday.....Mid-term report.
November 25—Thursday.....Thanksgiving day.
December 11—SaturdayWinter examination begins.
December 23—Thursday.....Christmas holidays begin.

WINTER VACATION

January 3—Monday, 9 A. M.....Winter term begins.

Liberty Hall Day is a holiday, given in May, coincident with Confederate Memorial Day. The date of this will be duly announced in April.

On the opposite page dates printed in *italics* are those on which no scholastic exercises occur. Those in heavy type, when in groups, represent examination days; when separate they represent the days on which mid-term reports are due.

CORPORATION

Legal Title: THE WASHINGTON AND LEE UNIVERSITY.

Rector: REV. GIVENS BROWN STRICKLER, D. D., LL. D.

TRUSTEES

Arranged in the order of official seniority.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER ANDERSON, 1885.

Richmond, Virginia.

ALEXANDER TEDFORD BARCLAY, 1885.

Lexington, Virginia.

REV. EDWARD CLIFFORD GORDON, D. D., 1888.

Lexington, Missouri.

REV. GIVENS BROWN STRICKLER, D. D., LL. D., 1894.

Richmond, Virginia.

REV. ROBERT HANSON FLEMING, B. A., D. D., 1898.

Lynchburg, Virginia.

WILLIAM PAXTON HOUSTON, LL. B., 1898.

Lexington, Virginia.

JOHN ALFRED PRESTON, 1898.

Lewisburg, West Virginia.

LUCIAN HOWARD COCKE, LL. B., 1898.

Roanoke, Virginia.

WILLIAM INGLES, C. E., 1899.

Radford, Virginia.

REV. AUGUSTUS HOUSTON HAMILTON, B. A., 1899.

Steele's Tavern, Virginia.

ALBERT WINSTON GAINES, LL. B., 1901.

Chattanooga, Tennessee.

GEORGE WALKER ST. CLAIR, LL. B., 1901.

Tazewell, Virginia.

JOHN SINCLAIR MUNCE, 1901.

Richmond, Virginia.

FRANK THOMAS GLASGOW, LL. B., 1907.

Lexington, Virginia.

WILLIAM DICKINSON LEWIS, 1907.

Charleston, West Virginia.

JOHN LYLE CAMPBELL, LL. B., 1877.

Secretary and Treasurer, Lexington, Virginia.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY, Chairman.

THE RECTOR OF THE UNIVERSITY.

ALEXANDER TEDFORD BARCLAY.

WILLIAM PAXTON HOUSTON.

FRANK THOMAS GLASGOW.

OFFICERS OF ADMINISTRATION AND INSTRUCTION

The date signifies the year of election by trustees.

EMERITUS OFFICERS

GEORGE WASHINGTON CUSTIS LEE, LL. D., 1871.

President Emeritus.

ALEXANDER LOCKHART NELSON, M. A., LL. D., 1854.

Professor Emeritus of Mathematics.

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

GEORGE HUTCHESON DENNY, M. A., Ph. D., LL. D., 1901.

President.

HENRY DONALD CAMPBELL, M. A., Ph. D., 1908.

Dean of the University.

LIVINGSTON WADDELL SMITH, M. A., Ph. D., 1908.

Dean of the Academic College.

DAVID CARLISLE HUMPHREYS, C. E., 1903.

Dean of the School of Engineering.

MARTIN PARKS BURKS, B. A., LL. B., LL. D., 1903.

Dean of the School of Law.

JOHN LYLE CAMPBELL, LL. B., 1877.

Secretary and Treasurer.

FACULTY

HENRY DONALD CAMPBELL, M. A., Ph. D., 1887.

Robinson Professor of Geology and Biology.

DAVID CARLISLE HUMPHREYS, C. E., 1889.

Scott Professor of Civil Engineering.

ADDISON HOGUE, M. A., 1893.

Professor of Greek.

JAMES LEWIS HOWE, Ph. D., M. D., 1895.

Professor of Chemistry.

WILLIAM SPENSER CURRELL, M. A., Ph. D., 1895.

Professor of English.

WALTER LE CONTE STEVENS, Ph. D., 1898.

McCormick Professor of Physics and Astronomy.

GEORGE HUTCHESON DENNY, M. A., Ph. D., LL. D., 1899.

Peabody Professor of Latin.

MARTIN PARKS BURKS, B. A., LL. B., LL. D., 1899.

Professor of Common and Statute Law.

JOSEPH RAGLAND LONG, B. A., B. S., LL. B., 1902.

Bradford Professor of Civil Law and Equity
Jurisprudence.

JOHN HOLLADAY LATANÉ, Ph. D., 1902.

Professor of History and International Law.

JAMES WILLIAM KEEN, Ph. D., 1902.

Associate Professor of Latin.

ABRAM PENN STAPLES, LL. B., 1903.

Professor of Commercial Law and the Law of Real
Property.

THOMAS JAMES FARRAR, M. A., Ph. D., 1905.

Professor of Modern Languages.

LIVINGSTON WADDELL SMITH, M. A., Ph. D., 1906.

Cincinnati Professor of Mathematics.

JAMES ROBERT HOWERTON, M. A., D. D., LL. D., 1907.

Professor of Philosophy and Bible Study.

THOMAS KLINGENBERG URDAHL, M. L., Ph. D., 1907.

Wilson Professor of Economics, Commerce and Politics.

ROBERT GRANVILLE CAMPBELL, M. A., Ph. D., 1908.

Adjunct Professor of Economics, Commerce and Politics.

INSTRUCTORS AND ASSISTANTS

FRANK McCUTCHAN, JR., B. A.

Instructor in Physical Culture.

JOHN LAURENCE DANIEL, B. A., M. A.

Instructor in Chemistry.

REUBEN RAGLAND, B. S.

Instructor in Mathematics.

JAMES RANDOLPH CASKIE, B. A.

Instructor in Mathematics.

JOHN WILLIAM EGGLESTON, M. A.

Instructor in Biology.

WILLIAM LELAND LORD, B. A.

Instructor in English.

RICHARD BUCKNER SPINDLE, JR., B. A.

Instructor in English.

ROBERT EUBANK WITT, B. A.

Instructor in Civil Engineering.

ANDREW BYRON CONNER.

Assistant in English.

AMOS LEE HEROLD.

Assistant in English.

WILFRED ELDRED.

Assistant in French.

ALBERT SMITH McCOWN.

Assistant in French.

WILLIAM THEODORE DELAPLAINE.

Assistant in German.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN LUKER.

Assistant in Spanish.

ROBERT WILLIAM DIOKEY.

Assistant in Physics.

OWEN DYER COLAW.

Assistant in Physics.

EDGAR RINEHART TAYLOR.

Assistant in Physics.

LAWRENCE MARCUS COLLINS.

Assistant in Chemistry.

COLIN MURCHISON BLAKE.

Assistant in Chemistry.

JOSEPH RAMSEY BLACKBURN.

Assistant in Chemistry.

NOEL RUSSELL BEDDOW.

Assistant in Chemistry.

CHARLES DAVID MASON.

Assistant in Chemistry.

CLARENCE HENRY STEIN.

Assistant in Biology.

CHRISTOPHER TOMPKINS CHENERY.

Assistant in Engineering.

GEORGE ROBERT BURTNER.

Assistant in Engineering.

LIBRARY STAFF**ANNE ROBERTSON WHITE.**

Librarian.

BEVERLY MORRIS HIGGINBOTHAM.

Assistant Librarian.

SAMUEL NEIL HOSHOUR.

Assistant Librarian.

ELTON WATKINS.

Custodian of the Reading Room.

VICTOR JOHN HEARD.

Custodian of the Economics Library.

GUYTE PIERCE McCORD.

Law Librarian.

CROWELL DAWKINS.

Summer Librarian.

SPECIAL LECTURERS, 1908**January 14....PRESIDENT J. G. McALLISTER, D. D.,**
Hampden-Sidney College.

Subject: Lee the Model American.

January 21....REV. JAMES I. VANCE, D. D., Newark, N. J.
Subject: Faith, Strength and Happiness.**January 30....DR. CASSIUS J. KEYSER, Columbia University.**
Subject: Modern Mathematics.**May 14.....DR. J. R. HOWERTON.**
Subject: Vocation versus Profession.**September 29..DR. WILLIAM S. CURRELL.**
Subject: The Temptations of Student
Life.

FACULTY COMMITTEES

The president is, *ex officio*, a member of every committee.

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

The president, the treasurer, and the professor of civil engineering.

II. PUBLICATION.

The president, and professors Howe, Long, and Urdahl.

III. LIBRARY.

The president, and professors Howerton, Currell, and Latané.

IV. ART GALLERY.

Professors Staples, Humphreys, Farrar, and R. G. Campbell.

V. SCHEDULES AND VALUES.

Professors Currell, Stevens, Long, Smith, and Farrar.

VI. DIPLOMAS.

Professors Humphreys, Kern, Latané, Stevens, and R. G. Campbell.

VII. PUBLIC FUNCTIONS.

Professors H. D. Campbell, Long, and Currell.

VIII. ALUMNI.

Professors Burks, H. D. Campbell, and Smith.

IX. RELIGIOUS CULTURE.

Professors Howerton, Hogue, Howe, and Currell.

X. PHYSICAL CULTURE.

Professors Smith, Howe, and H. D. Campbell.

HISTORICAL SKETCH

AUGUSTA ACADEMY

1749-1782

During the early part of the eighteenth century a stream of Scotch-Irish immigrants began to spread over the mountainous parts of Pennsylvania, Maryland and Virginia. One of its branches penetrated far into the valley of the Shenandoah in Virginia. They brought with them the devotion to religion and education which they had manifested in Scotland and Ireland. The settlers in Augusta county in 1749 established a school about fifteen miles southwest of what is now the city of Staunton and named it the Augusta Academy. Changing its name and abode several times this school became fixed in 1780, with the title Liberty Hall, in the immediate vicinity of Lexington. Here it was maintained a number of years under the principalship of Rev. William Graham.

LIBERTY HALL ACADEMY

1782-1798

Through the influence of Mr. Graham Liberty Hall was incorporated in 1782 by the legislature of Virginia as Liberty Hall Academy. It had been under the care of the presbytery of Hanover, but received now a charter, under the terms of which the board of trustees became self-perpetuating. In 1793 a stone building was erected in which Mr. Graham continued his labors until his resignation in 1796.

The first considerable gift received by the academy was conferred by George Washington. In recognition of his services in the revolution the legislature of Virginia in 1784 presented to him a number of shares in a canal company. Washington refused to accept these for his own use, but after some years of delay his attention was called to Liberty Hall Academy, to which he soon afterward gave them. This property still yields an annual income of three thousand dollars to Washington and Lee University.

WASHINGTON ACADEMY

1798-1813

The generous gift by Washington was gratefully acknowledged in a letter to him by the trustees of the academy. This letter was preceded by an act of the legislature in January, 1798, changing the name of the school to Washington Academy. In December, 1802, the academy building was destroyed by fire, and in 1803 the work of the school was conducted in rented buildings within the limits of Lexington. Before the end of 1804 a building was constructed on the grounds of the present university, from which the ruins of the old academy are still visible.

The bequest of Washington served to inspire another gift. The Cincinnati Society was an organization of surviving officers formed at the close of the revolutionary war, with branches in each of the several states. In 1802 the Virginia branch decided to disband. Inspired by the example of Washington, they bestowed their funds upon the academy which now bore his name. The accumulated value of the fund was about twenty-five thousand dollars.

WASHINGTON COLLEGE**1813-1871**

By act of the legislature in 1813 the name Washington Academy was changed to Washington College.

In 1826 an important impulse was received through a bequest, the ultimate value of which was over forty-six thousand dollars, from John Robinson, a native of Ireland, a soldier under Washington, and during his last years a trustee of the college.

The three endowments already secured, amounting to but little more than one hundred thousand dollars, formed the financial foundation on which Washington College rested until nearly three-fourths of the nineteenth century were completed.

Soon after the outbreak of the civil war the work of the college was discontinued, most of its students enlisting in the Confederate army. The buildings and other property were much injured when Lexington was occupied by the Federal army in June, 1864. At the close of the war the college, being without income, borrowed money for the repair of the buildings on the private credit of some of the trustees, and the work of rehabilitation was at once begun. About thirty years afterward the Congress of the United States granted remuneration for the destruction of property by the invading army.

On August 4, 1865, General Robert E. Lee was elected president. In his letter of acceptance appear the following characteristic words:

"I think it the duty of every citizen, in the present condition of the country, to do all in his power to aid in the restoration of peace and harmony, and in no way to oppose

the policy of the State or General government directed to that object. It is particularly incumbent upon those charged with the instruction of the young to set them an example of submission to authority."

General Lee was formally installed as president of Washington College, October 2, 1865, and he retained this position until his death, October 12, 1870. During his administration of five years the growth of the college in numbers and influence was phenomenal. In the rear of the college chapel which he built is a mausoleum, in which his remains are interred. Over them is a recumbent statue of him in Italian marble, chiseled by the Virginia sculptor, E. V. Valentine.

In 1849 a law school was founded in Lexington and brought to a high state of efficiency by Judge John W. Brockenbrough. Under the persuasive influence of General Lee the Lexington Law School became in 1866 the "School of Law and Equity of Washington College," with Judge Brockenbrough as professor in charge. This organic connection has continued to the present day.

WASHINGTON AND LEE UNIVERSITY

1871

Soon after the death of General Lee the name of the institution was changed, in 1871, to its present corporate title, "The Washington and Lee University." In the same year General G. W. Custis Lee succeeded his father as president. During his twenty-six years of faithful service the endowment and scope of the institution were greatly enlarged. He resigned in 1897 and was made president emeritus.

The successor of General Custis Lee was William Lyne

Wilson, who had achieved distinction during the previous fifteen years as a member of Congress and as Postmaster-General of the United States. President Wilson's administration of three years was signally beneficial to the institution. It was closed by his death, October 17, 1900.

Professor Henry St. George Tucker, dean of the school of law, acted as president during the unexpired last year of President Wilson's term.

In 1901 Dr. George H. Denny, who for two years had held the chair of Latin in the university, was elected president. He was inaugurated during the final exercises in June, 1902.

Since the incorporation of the institution the following have been its presidents:

William Graham, A. M.....	1782-1796
Samuel L. Campbell, M. D.....	1797-1799
George A. Baxter, D. D.....	1799-1829
Louis Marshall, M. D.....	1830-1834
Henry Vethake, LL. D.....	1834-1836
Henry Ruffner, D. D., LL. D.....	1836-1848
George Junkin, D. D.....	1848-1861
Robert E. Lee.....	1865-1870
G. W. Custis Lee, LL. D.....	1871-1897
William Lyne Wilson, LL. D.....	1897-1900
Henry St. George Tucker, LL. D. (acting).....	1900-1901
George Hutcheson Denny, Ph. D., LL. D.....	1901-

GENERAL INFORMATION

UNIVERSITY GROUNDS

The buildings of Washington and Lee University (p. 4) are situated upon a ridge of land bordered on one side by a gently sloping lawn of grass and on the other by a narrow valley through which flows a small tributary of the James river. The eastern expansion of this ridge is occupied by the neighboring Virginia Military Institute.

The total area of the university grounds is ninety acres. The portion on the north side of the valley is utilized chiefly for physical culture, including the Wilson athletic field and a succession of tennis courts. On the south side is the campus, occupying forty acres and for the most part planted with bluegrass. Abundant shade is afforded by several varieties of maple and oak, besides ash, beech, aspen, elm, locust, and linden trees. Most of these have been planted during the last seventy years, and annual care is bestowed upon them.

Within the campus are the Washington College building, Lee Chapel, Newcomb Hall, Library, Tucker Hall, Reid Hall, Gymnasium, Power House, three student dormitories, and six residences occupied by president and professors. Adjacent to one entrance is the Lee Memorial Church, of stone, erected to the memory of General Robert E. Lee on the site of a church in which he was an officer.

The campus is connected with the parade ground of the Virginia Military Institute by a short avenue with dwellings on each side, and the two constitute a park, traversed by granolithic walks and macadamized roads, forming the northeast portion of Lexington.

WASHINGTON COLLEGE

The Washington College building, begun in 1824, is the oldest and largest of the university buildings. It is two hundred and fifty feet in length and constructed in brick, each of three porticoes being supported by white columns in the colonial style. It faces nearly southeast, fronting the lawn.

The middle part, three stories in height, contains class rooms for the departments of ancient languages, modern languages, history, mathematics, and philosophy; the debating halls of the two literary societies, and the depository of the students' coöperative book establishment.

The northeast wing contains the geological and biological lecture room, laboratory, and museums.

The southwest wing contains the chemical lecture room, and a suite of a dozen rooms constituting the chemical laboratory.

LEE MEMORIAL CHAPEL

Facing the Washington College building on the opposite side of the lawn is the chapel built by General Lee in 1867. It affords accommodation for six hundred persons, in addition to the space occupied by the organ and choir. Behind the platform and visible from the body of the chapel is Valentine's recumbent statue of Lee. Below this on the basement floor is the crypt containing the remains of General Lee, his wife and two daughters. Beneath the chapel is the apartment formerly reserved for General Lee as his business office. This has been kept as left by him in 1870.

The annual final exercises, the literary contests, the periodic university assemblies and other official functions are held in this chapel.

NEWCOMB HALL

This building, of brick, was erected in 1882 by Mrs. Josephine Louise Newcomb, of New York, in memory of her husband, Warren Newcomb, who had been one of the benefactors of Washington College. It contains the offices of the president, treasurer and others connected with the work of administration. The greater part has been fitted up for the departments of economics, politics and commerce. This includes offices for the professors, the library of economics and politics, a reading room for students, and two lecture rooms each capable of seating over a hundred students.

LIBRARY

The library building, due to the generosity of Mr. Andrew Carnegie and completed in 1908, contains about forty thousand volumes; and in view of expected growth it has capacity for three times that number. In addition to the part of the university library deposited in this building five thousand volumes are kept in Tucker Hall for the convenience of law students, two thousand in Newcomb Hall for those in economics and politics, about a thousand in Reid Hall for students of engineering and physics, and special sections in the laboratories of chemistry, geology and biology.

The library is a brick structure with stone trimmings and colonial columns, uniform in style with Reid Hall and the Washington College building. Its length is a hundred and thirty feet, and its mean breadth fifty-five feet.

The central reading room is surmounted by a dome which furnishes skylight to the two stories beneath, in addition to the illumination from numerous windows. This building,

like all the others used for college purposes, is warmed by hot water radiation and provided with abundant electric lights and running water. Besides the main reading room, which is supplied with newspapers and current periodical literature, there are two reading rooms and six seminary rooms for investigation work by advanced students. The stack room is provided with metallic shelving and all the conveniences usual in modern libraries. In the high basement of this building are two halls, with adjacent preparation rooms, used for banquets on festive occasions. Over the seminary rooms is an apartment, facing the valley and the Alleghany mountains, which is reserved for use by the Young Men's Christian Association.

The library fronts toward the northeast and overlooks a terraced grass plot which is flanked on one side by Reid Hall, the Power House, and the Gymnasium; on the other by Newcomb Hall, Washington College, Tucker Hall, and four of the residences occupied by professors.

ART GALLERY

On the second floor of the library building, around the central opening beneath the dome, and suitably lighted by this, is the Bradford Art Gallery, which was bequeathed to the university by the late Vincent L. Bradford, of Philadelphia. It was supplied by him with an annuity sufficient for its maintenance, and for annual additions to the collection. Besides several pieces of marble statuary the gallery contains between sixty and seventy oil paintings.

Along with this art gallery is deposited the Lee collection of American portraits in oil, loaned by the president emeritus, General G. W. Custis Lee.

In the Lee Memorial Chapel is a series of oil paintings, for the most part of benefactors of the university and those who have achieved distinction in its service.

TUCKER HALL

The Tucker Memorial Hall is the home of the law school, and was erected in 1900 as a memorial to John Randolph Tucker, who was connected with this school from 1873 to 1897. It is a stone building two stories in height, with wood-work in oak, containing three lecture rooms, a library room, a reading room, and an office for each of the professors of law.

REID HALL

The William H. Reid Hall of Engineering and Physics, a laboratory building named for its donor, was erected in 1904. It is three stories in height and is substantially constructed in brick with stone trimmings. Its length is one hundred feet, and its average width fifty-six feet. The style is colonial in keeping with the architecture of the Washington College building and the library.

The first floor contains the lecture room and office of the professor of civil engineering, another large lecture room and an office, both now temporarily occupied by the professor of English, a lavatory, and an electrical laboratory room fitted with piers and stone shelves for apparatus requiring special firmness.

The second floor is equipped exclusively for work in physics. The lecture room, used equally for lecture and recitatorial purposes, is arranged with special regard for good ventilation, quick and effective control of light, and convenience in physical manipulation. The professor's office, opening

into lecture room, corridor, and apparatus room, serves also as library for the department of physics. The large general laboratory room for junior students opens into apparatus room, corridor, and battery room. Two connecting rooms are reserved for use by advanced students, chiefly in electricity.

The third floor contains three physical laboratory rooms of which two are specially adapted for work in optics. The remainder of this floor is fitted up for mechanical drawing and photography, comprising a large room for structural and topographical drawing, a smaller room for the advanced classes in drawing, a private drawing room for the instructor, a blue print room, a photographic developing room, and a lavatory.

The entire building is supplied with modern furniture and the usual conveniences for laboratory work, such as running water, illuminating gas, and electric current. An elevator shaft serves for the vertical transfer of heavy loads. A part of it is separately reserved for experimental work in elasticity and with pendulums.

CHEMICAL LABORATORY

The southwest wing of the Washington College building is apportioned to the department of chemistry. It includes a body three stories in height, and five additional apartments on the ground floor.

The body contains the lecture room and preparation rooms, the professor's office and private laboratory, the library, the museum, the laboratory for advanced students, and the stock room for apparatus. On the ground floor additionally are the stock room for reagents, the balance room, the metallurgical laboratory, the analytical laboratory, and the general laboratory for beginners.

The lecture room, capable of accommodating about one hundred students, is sky-lighted, well ventilated, and furnished with all usual conveniences.

The floors of the analytical and metallurgical laboratories are of cement. The various apartments are furnished with hot water radiators, hoods and flues, and every precaution has been taken to secure the best ventilation. Each work-table is supplied with water under high pressure, gas for fuel, and electric current for illuminating and electrolytic purposes.

LABORATORY OF GEOLOGY AND BIOLOGY

The northeast wing of the Washington College building is devoted to the purposes of a geological and biological laboratory. It includes a lecture room equipped with maps, charts, electric lantern and other conveniences for demonstration; an office and private laboratory room for the professor; two laboratory rooms for student work; and two large exhibition rooms containing the collections in paleontology, lithology, mineralogy, zoölogy, and botany.

The equipment includes a working library, a variety of microscopes and other apparatus, an abundant study collection of minerals, rocks, and fossils, an educational series of rocks presented by the United States Geological Survey, and the Batchen, Ruffner, and Brooks collections. The last of these constitutes the Lewis Brooks Museum, a gift from a generous friend of the university and of science, for whom it is named. It comprises four distinct cabinets:

1. The mineralogical and lithological, containing an extensive assortment of minerals from various parts of our land and foreign countries, and specimens of many varieties of rock used for building and ornamental purposes.

2. The **geological**, embracing an extensive collection of fossil animals and plants belonging to the fauna and flora of each geological age.

3. The **zoölogical**, presenting, in stuffed and dried specimens and mounted skeletons, representatives of the principal divisions of the animal kingdom.

4. The **botanical**, embracing an herbarium of five thousand specimens, mounted, in walnut cases; a collection of seven hundred sections of various kinds of wood, with description of each; a portfolio of American trees; numerous models of flowers; and a series of botanical charts.

POWER HOUSE

The university buildings, the Lees dormitory, and three of the professors' residences are supplied with heat from a central power station.

The system of heating is that of the forced circulation of hot water, the temperature of which is adapted to the state of the weather. By a steam turbine and direct-connected rotary pump this water is forced through insulated underground mains to radiators in the various buildings. It returns to the power house with a fall of only a few degrees of temperature in severe winter weather.

The electric plant consists of two steam-driven dynamos which yield direct current at low voltage in any desired quantity for illumination of the university buildings and grounds, for optical projection in the lecture rooms, and for laboratory purposes. The switch board is so arranged as to introduce alternating current from the town circuit if this should be wanted at any time during evening hours.

A general machine and carpenter shop, and a gas plant, are installed in the power house.

The entire heating and lighting plant is used as part of the outfit for instruction in the school of engineering, as is also the hydraulic plant of the Lexington light and power company about two miles distant on North river.

DORMITORIES

The Lees dormitory, capable of accommodating about eighty students, was completed in 1904, and named for Mrs. S. P. Lees, of New York, whose bequest had provided means for its construction. It is furnished with running water under pressure, and the usual plumbing conveniences. A bath-room is provided for every six rooms. Most of the rooms are arranged in suites so that several students may have a common study and separate bed-rooms if desired. Each bed-room is supplied with a stationary washstand, wardrobe, spring bed, radiator, and electric light. Each study room is provided with an oak study table, a radiator and an electric light.

Students occupying rooms in this dormitory secure table board in the vicinity.

An older dormitory situated on the margin of the grounds nearest to the town is occupied by a private family with whom rooms and table board are secured. It accommodates about thirty students.

After the death, in 1884, of John Letcher, the war governor of Virginia, his dwelling was sold to the university. It is rented to a private family and a part of it devoted to the purposes of a student dormitory.

On a hill upon the northwest border of Lexington, within a half mile of the university and still nearer to the athletic grounds, is a large brick building, designed for a summer

hotel and used as such during the summer vacation. It is rented and partly occupied by a private family. This place is known as Castle Hill. During the scholastic session most of its rooms are open to students who obtain comfortable board and lodging at reasonable rates. Castle Hill is provided with all modern conveniences and has comfortable accommodation for over a hundred students, for whose interests care is taken by the family in charge.

GYMNASIUM

The gymnasium has an ample exercise hall, supplied with apparatus suited to the systematic drill in gymnastics for which it was designed. It is equipped with the appliances for heavy work, such as horizontal, vaulting, and parallel bars, flying and traveling rings, ladders, horse and striking bags. Opening into the main hall is the dressing room, which is supplied with lockers, and provided with facilities for baths.

The gymnasium is additionally used for evening social functions in which the students are interested.

ATHLETIC GROUNDS

An athletic field has been provided by extensive grading within the northern limits of the university grounds. It is situated about three hundred yards from the gymnasium, and bordered on one side by a sheltered grandstand. Adjoining the main field are two smaller ones laid off into tennis courts.

Near the athletic field are the links of the Lexington Golf Club, which are available for the use of students complying with the regulations of the club.

In addition to the athletic field and golf grounds a student

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finds in the surroundings of Lexington attractive routes for walking and riding; and North river, near which the town is situated, affords an opportunity for boating, skating and swimming.

GIFTS

At the close of the civil war the available part of the endowment of Washington College was less than a hundred thousand dollars. The Cincinnati professorship of mathematics had been founded on a gift made in 1802 by the Cincinnati Society. The Robinson professorship of geology and biology was founded on a bequest by John Robinson in 1826. After the accession of General Lee to the presidency in 1865 many gifts were received from friends of the institution in all parts of the United States. The McCormick professorship of physics was founded on gifts from Cyrus H. McCormick, of Chicago, and the trustees of his estate. Mrs. McCormick and her sons have added a gift of \$10,000, the interest of which is applied to the maintenance of the building devoted to engineering and physics. The Bayly professorship of chemistry was founded on a bequest by Robert H. Bayly, of New Orleans, and the Bradford professorship of civil law and equity jurisprudence on an endowment by Vincent L. Bradford, of Philadelphia. The professorship of modern languages is based on a gift by the president emeritus, General G. W. Custis Lee, of Virginia. Since the death of President Wilson a memorial fund of a hundred thousand dollars has been contributed by his friends to endow the Wilson professorship of economics and political science.

In addition to the endowment of special chairs one fellowship and nine scholarships have been endowed by various

friends, and many gifts, both in equipment and in money, have been bestowed without limitation in regard to use. Among these may be mentioned one of a quarter of a million dollars by the late George Peabody, of London; sixty thousand dollars by the late Thomas A. Scott, of Philadelphia, and thirty thousand dollars each by the late W. W. Corcoran, of Washington, and Mrs. S. P. Lees, of New York. Mr. Andrew Carnegie has given fifty-five thousand dollars for a new library building.

LOCATION AND CLIMATE

Lexington, the home and burial place of Robert E. Lee and Stonewall Jackson, is situated in the valley between the Blue Ridge and Alleghany mountains. The town rests amid beautiful scenery at an elevation of more than one thousand feet above sea-level. It is abundantly supplied with pure water from springs several miles distant which flow freely from wooded hills. The natural drainage is excellent and is supplemented by a good system of sewerage.

The climate is healthful and invigorating. The average temperature for the summer is 72°, for the winter 34°, and for the whole year 54°. The temperature is rarely as low as 0° F. for more than two or three days in a single winter. During the year the number of fair days usually exceeds two hundred and fifty, and the total rainfall is about forty inches.

SUMMER ACCOMMODATION

Students who do not wish to return home during the vacation can procure board in Lexington at moderate rates. Accommodation can also be had on reasonable terms at the summer resorts in the neighborhood. The Rockbridge Baths,

the Rockbridge Alum Springs, and the Natural Bridge Hotel, are within the county at distances varying from ten to twenty miles from Lexington.

RAILROAD ROUTES

Lexington is the terminus of the valley branch of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad on the north, and of the Lexington branch of the Chesapeake and Ohio on the south. On each of these there are several trains daily, connecting with those of other roads at Staunton on the northeast, Lynchburg on the southeast, and Clifton Forge on the west.

The time from Lexington to Staunton is one hour and a half; from Lexington to Lynchburg, two hours and a half; from Lexington to Clifton Forge, four hours.

Passengers on the Norfolk and Western railroad change to the Chesapeake and Ohio at Buena Vista, ten miles from Lexington.

Passengers on the Southern railroad change to the Chesapeake and Ohio at Lynchburg, fifty miles from Lexington.

From Washington and points north of this passengers may select between the route through Staunton and that through Lynchburg or Buena Vista.

ORGANIZATION

There are four divisions of the university:

The College.

The School of Commerce.

The School of Engineering.

The School of Law.

Each of these divisions includes a variety of courses of study.

In the **College**, which is the academic school of the university, a student is allowed reasonable freedom in the election of his courses of study, but under such restrictions as to discourage premature and unwise specialization. He is accorded the largest liberty consistent with well balanced culture.

The degree of Bachelor of Arts (B. A.) is conferred upon an academic student after the fulfilment of the requirements for this degree (p. 54).

The degrees of Master of Arts (M. A.) and Doctor of Philosophy (Ph. D.) are open to graduate students who fulfil the requirements for these degrees respectively (pp. 56-57).

In the **School of Commerce** the student directs his work toward the attainment of special knowledge in practical economics. The degree of Bachelor of Arts (B. A.) is conferred after fulfilment of the necessary requirements (p. 54). A certificate of graduation is bestowed upon the student who has obtained the prescribed technical training without adding the other courses needed for the Bachelor's degree.

In the **School of Engineering** the restrictions upon election are determined by the aim of the student. He is free to direct his work toward the application of science in either Civil Engineering, Mining Engineering or Chemistry. The degree of Bachelor of Science (B. S.) in either one of these three divisions is conferred after fulfilment of the necessary requirements (p. 55). The degree of Civil Engineer (C. E.) is additionally conferred after completion of a prescribed amount of post-graduate work which is tested with suitable examinations (p. 57).

In the **School of Law** there is a prescribed curriculum. The degree of Bachelor of Laws (LL. B.) is conferred upon the student after fulfilment of the requirements for this degree (p. 56).

FELLOWSHIP

The **Howard Houston Fellowship** was endowed by the late H. H. Houston, of Philadelphia, as a tribute to the memory of a deceased son. The design, conditions, and requirements are as follows:

1. The design is to secure more thorough and extended scholarship than can be obtained in the time usually allotted to academic instruction.

2. The fellowship is restricted to graduates of this university, and is conferred annually.

3. The recipient must reside in or near the university, and may pursue any line of study in the academic departments.

4. He is expected to give instruction in the university for not more than two hours each day.

5. The income from the fellowship is estimated at \$465.50, out of which the recipient will be expected to pay the usual fees required of graduate students.

SCHOLARSHIPS

Scholarships are intended to reward high attainments in the university, or, under proper limitations, in preparation for admission to the university.

No holder of a scholarship is excused from the payment of any fee other than the regular tuition fee.

A student who wishes to compete for a fellowship or graduate scholarship is expected to make application in writing.

In the assignment of scholarships no student whose general character is unsatisfactory is eligible for appointment. Character is regarded satisfactory if, during the academic year preceding the awarding of the scholarship, the student has not been disciplined and has manifested no deliberate disregard of any known university rule.

No endowed or department scholarship is assigned to any student who has not been in continuous attendance at least one annual session in this university.

The holder of an endowed scholarship is required to teach in such department as the faculty may specify.

The scholarships awarded are divided into groups, as indicated in the following paragraphs:

I. ENDOWED SCHOLARSHIPS

1. **The Mapleson Scholarship**, upon an endowment of \$5,000, was given by J. H. Mapleson, of New York. It is conferred upon a Bachelor of Arts of this university, who is required to teach not more than one hour a day in the university. The holder receives the income from the endowment, which is estimated at \$285, and in addition he may

attend any of the academic departments on payment of the regular fees with a deduction of \$50.

In competition for this scholarship the record of the student during the previous two years is considered.

2. **The Vincent L. Bradford Scholarship**, endowed by Mrs. Juliet S. Bradford, of Philadelphia, in memory of her husband, is conferred upon an undergraduate. The holder receives the income, estimated at \$285, from which the usual fees are taken.

In competition for this scholarship the record of the student during the previous two years is considered.

3. **The Luther Seevers Birely Scholarship**, under a bequest of \$5,000 from Mrs. Evelina H. Birely, of Baltimore, was given as a memorial to her son. It is conferred by the board of trustees, on recommendation by the faculty, upon a meritorious young man living in Virginia, West Virginia, or Maryland, preference being given to a resident of Frederick County, Virginia, or Frederick County, Maryland. The holder receives the income from the endowment, estimated at \$285, from which the usual fees are taken.

4. **The Franklin Society Scholarship** is conferred on some deserving young man of Rockbridge County, Virginia, who is an undergraduate of this university. It yields an income, estimated at \$285, from which the usual fees are taken.

In competition for this scholarship the record of the student during the previous two years is considered.

5. **The James J. White Scholarship**, supported by a memorial fund of \$1,500, was contributed by the alumni and friends of the university. It is conferred for high attainments in the department of Greek. The holder receives the

income, estimated at \$85.50, and is allowed a deduction of \$50 from the regular fees.

6. **The Taylor Scholarship**, endowed by Mrs. Fannie B. Taylor, of Baltimore, is conferred upon the student attaining the highest record in the third year course in mathematics.

The recipient is entitled to attend the academic departments during the following year with a deduction of \$75 from the regular fees.

7. **The Young Scholarship**, endowed by Henry Young, of New York, is conferred upon the student attaining the highest record in philosophy.

The recipient is entitled to attend the academic departments during the following year with a deduction of \$75 from the regular fees.

II. DEPARTMENT SCHOLARSHIPS

Nine scholarships are conferred by the faculty, one in each of the following departments: Latin, modern languages, English, history, economics and political science, physics, chemistry, geology and biology, and civil engineering.

Each of these scholarships entitles the recipient to take courses in any school except that of law during the year following its assignment, with a deduction of \$50 from the sum of the regular fees.

III. LAW SCHOLARSHIPS

Six scholarships, each worth \$50, are provided by the board of trustees, and awarded at the discretion of the president to meritorious students desiring to enter the first year courses in law, in case such assistance should be deemed necessary.

IV. ALUMNI SCHOLARSHIPS

Each local alumni association is authorized to nominate one student each year to a scholarship for one session in any school except that of law, on the following conditions:

1. That the nomination shall be subject to the approval of the faculty.
2. That the nominee shall be of studious habits and good moral character.
3. That he shall be qualified to take the regular courses of the university.
4. That he shall not have been already a student in this institution.

Such a student may be admitted to any of the courses selected for one year following his appointment, with a deduction of \$50 from the sum of the regular fees.

V. SCHOOL SCHOLARSHIPS

Any public high school, private academy, or other secondary school for boys is offered a single annual scholarship in any school of the university, except that of law, upon the following terms:

1. That the school wishing the privilege shall notify the president of its acceptance of the offer and the terms on which it is given.
2. That the school shall each year announce the scholarship in its catalogue or circular; shall offer it as a prize to be contended for, and shall publicly bestow it at the close of the session upon one of the best of its most advanced pupils who is prepared for collegiate work.

3. That, unless the school is accredited, the recipient of the scholarship shall be required to stand the entrance examinations.

4. That the recipient shall be entitled to take the courses selected for one year following his appointment, with a deduction of \$50 from the sum of the regular fees.

EXPENSES

The student's expenses are determined largely by his habits and tastes, and are limited by his power of self-control.

No statement can be formulated regarding his personal needs for clothing, travel, or incidentals. All proper influence is exerted to protect the student from temptation, and it is believed that this is reduced to a minimum in Lexington.

The following is an estimate of the most important necessary expenses inseparable from scholastic work in any school except that of law for the annual session of thirty-eight weeks, a part of the contingent fee being returnable.

	LOW	MEDIUM	LIBERAL
Fees	\$ 85	\$ 85	\$ 85
Board	108	150	190
Books	15	15	25
	\$208	\$250	\$300

FEES

The **registration fee** of \$5 is required annually of every student on entrance.

The **university fee** of \$25 is a contribution to the general expenses of maintenance including fuel and lights in the university buildings, repairs, servant's attendance, diplomas and certificates, and the use of the library and reading rooms.

The **tuition fee** is a charge for tuition in such courses as the student may select. In any school except that of law the annual tuition fee is \$50; in the school of law, \$75.

The **contingent fee** of \$5 is required annually of each student on entrance. From this at the end of the session will be deducted all amounts due for breakage or other damage to college property by students, unless this can be traced to individuals, in which case the latter will be held pecuniarily responsible.

The **laboratory fee** is required of each student taking a laboratory course. This fee is \$5 for each course in physics or biology. For courses in chemistry the fee may vary from \$2.50 to \$10. (See pp. 103-107.)

Each student holding a scholarship is required to pay the registration fee, university fee, and contingent fee; also the special laboratory fees, provided he elects subjects involving laboratory work.

All fees must be paid in advance.

Checks should be made payable to "Treasurer, Washington and Lee University."

RETURN OF FEES

No part of a student's fees is returnable unless the reasons for his withdrawal are satisfactory to the president. On presentation of a statement to that effect, accompanied by a certificate of honorable withdrawal with the president's signature, the treasurer will return one half of the student's university and tuition fees if the withdrawal occurs during the first term; one third if during the second term; and none if during the third term.

The registration fee is not returnable.

A laboratory fee is not returnable if a student abandons a laboratory course two weeks or more after registration, unless such abandonment is due to prolonged illness or other necessity, certified by the professor in charge.

The contingent fee is returnable after the close of the session, on application of any student in good standing, after all necessary deductions have been made for injuries to college property during the session for which the fee was paid.

PERSONAL EXPENSES

Board. Board usually includes a furnished room, food, servant's attendance, fuel and lights, but not laundry. Table board is obtainable separately if desired.

At the Lees Dormitory, the price of rooms is variable, depending on location and grouping and on the number of occupants. Rates may be obtained by addressing the secretary of the faculty. Each room is furnished with a radiator, an electric light and the most important pieces of furniture; and bath-room conveniences are provided in abundance on every floor. Each occupant secures separate table board in the neighborhood.

At Castle Hill, a modern building, with ample capacity to accommodate more than one hundred students, the total cost of living varies from \$18 to \$22 per month. This includes board, room, electric light, steam heat, bath-room conveniences, the most important pieces of furniture, and servant's attendance.

At the Old Dormitory, which is partly occupied by a private family, accommodation may be had at \$13 per month. This

includes a furnished room, servant's attendance, and board, but not fuel or lights. Table board alone here costs \$11 per month.

At the Letcher House, and at private houses in Lexington, the price of board, including furnished room, fuel, lights, and servant's attendance, varies from \$13 to \$22 per month, the assumption being usually that two students occupy a room together.

At private houses in the country around Lexington, within two miles, accommodation may be had for \$12 per month, including room, board, fuel, lights, and laundry.

Students are permitted to board only at such private houses as are approved by the faculty. A student may at any time be required by the president to change his boarding house.

Books and Instruments. The expenses connected with the purchase of books and other necessities of study depend largely on the courses selected. Economy may often be exercised by the purchase of books which have been already in use.

A student's coöperative book store is maintained in the Washington College building, where a saving of about fifteen per cent. on the usual rates is effected. The profit on sales is divided between the student who purchases and the manager who sells.

For students of engineering an initial expense is an outfit of drawing instruments, costing from \$5 to \$10, according to quality.

Student Organizations. There are various student organizations, religious, social, literary, and athletic, each involving some outlay of money. In none of these is membership obligatory.

SPECIAL PRIVILEGES

The annual tuition fee of \$50 is remitted to:

1. Any graduate in a regular academic degree of this institution.
2. The holder of an alumni scholarship or school scholarship.

The annual tuition fee of \$50, and \$15 from the university fee of \$25, are remitted to:

1. The son of any minister of religion who is actually engaged as such and who is unable to pay these fees; or the son of such minister deceased.
2. Any candidate for the Christian ministry who is recommended by competent ecclesiastical authority and who is unable to pay these fees. This concession is granted only to academic students.

If a candidate for the ministry who is admitted on such terms should afterward decline to enter the ministry, his fees will be held as debts due to the university.

Any of these privileges will be withdrawn by the faculty whenever the recipient, by improper conduct, or by failure to make due progress in scholastic work, may show himself unworthy of them.

These privileges do not apply to students taking the courses in law. Board and room rent are not included in them. The recipient is not excused from payment of the registration fee, contingent fee, or any laboratory fee.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION

An applicant is expected to be at least sixteen years of age. If from another institution he should furnish evidence of honorable dismissal from it.

Entrance examinations are held in June and September at the university. An applicant who prefers to take them elsewhere, or wishes special information as to details, should correspond with the president.

Admission to the university may be secured by either:

1. An entrance examination.
2. A certificate from an accredited preparatory school.
3. Faculty permission to register as a special student.

The requirements for admission are stated in units.

A unit is the equivalent of five recitation periods per week during a full academic year of the preparatory school.

For admission to full standing as a candidate for a degree fourteen units are required, of which six are specified and eight are optional.

The specified units are as follows:

Englishthree units.

Mathematics....two units.

Historyone unit.

For the eight optional units the candidate may offer any work that is acceptable for entrance, provided that not more than two additional units are offered in history.

For admission to partial standing as a candidate for a degree ten units are required with the condition that the

remaining four units are to be made up at least one year before graduation. This can be done in two ways:

1. By passing off the necessary number of units in subjects prescribed for admission as the result of private study or in class.

2. By doing other work offered in college which shall be counted toward the fulfilment of entrance requirements. In such cases two hours of college work each week for one college year shall be counted as equivalent to one entrance unit.

The following statements indicate the amount of preparation expected in the different subjects, including optional units:

1. **ENGLISH.—Three units; all required.**

The English requirements consist of two parts:

a. **English grammar and rhetoric**, including grammatical analysis, punctuation, paragraphing, composition, and correction of specimens of bad English.

b. **The reading course** and the course for special study and practice, adopted by the Association of Colleges and Preparatory Schools of the Southern States.

Any student who fulfils the English requirements satisfactorily will be allowed to enter either course 1 (p. 88), or course 5 (p. 90) in English.

The following are the courses assigned for entrance requirements in English:

Reading. Merchant of Venice; Julius Cæsar; DeCoverley Papers; Vicar of Wakefield; The Ancient Mariner; Ivanhoe; Carlyle's Essay on Burns; The Princess; The Vision of Sir Launfal; Silas Marner.

Study and Practice. Macbeth; L'Allegro; Il Penseroso;

Lycidas; Comus; Burke's Conciliation with America; Macaulay's Essays on Addison and Milton.

2. **MATHEMATICS.**—The first two of the following units required; the others optional.

- a. Algebra to quadratics; one unit.
- b. Plane geometry; one unit.
- c. Advanced algebra through progressions; one half unit.
- d. Solid geometry; one half unit.
- e. Trigonometry; one half unit.

3. **HISTORY.**—One unit required; the others optional.

- a. Ancient history; one unit.
- b. Medieval and modern European history; one unit.
- c. English history; one unit.
- d. American history; one unit.

4. **LATIN.**—Four units; optional.

- a. Grammar and composition; one unit.
- b. Caesar, four books; one unit.
- c. Cicero, six orations; one unit.
- d. Vergil, two books, and Nepos, the first ten Lives; or an amount equivalent to the whole of these in either Vergil or Nepos; one unit.

5. **GREEK.**—Two units; optional.

- a. Grammar and composition; one unit.
- b. Xenophon's Anabasis, four books; one unit.

6. **MODERN LANGUAGES.**—Seven units; optional.

a. French:

Elementary; one unit.

Advanced; two units.

b. German:

Elementary; one unit.

Advanced; two units.

c. Spanish; one unit.**7. SCIENCE.—Five units; optional.**

a. Physical geography; one unit.

b. Elementary physics; one unit.

c. Elementary chemistry; one unit.

d. Botany; one half unit.

e. Physiology; one half unit.

f. Mechanical drawing; one half unit.

g. Zoölogy; one half unit.

In subjects which imply laboratory work, such as physics and chemistry, two hours of laboratory work are estimated as the equivalent of one hour of recitation. The candidate's laboratory note-book must be submitted for inspection.

REMARKS

The requirements for admission offer large latitude in the selection of entrance units. The choice of optional units should be determined by the character of the courses of instruction which the student intends to pursue.

For admission to the school of engineering the requirements are the same as those for admission to the academic college. Although either Latin or Greek may be included among the applicant's entrance units, neither of these subjects is particularly expected, but the student's preparation in English and mathematics is of fundamental importance.

For admission to the school of commerce, or to the school of law, the requirements are the same as for admission to the academic college.

In case the applicant does not elect science, history, French, German, Spanish, or Greek as an optional entrance requirement, provision is made for his beginning any of these subjects as college studies.

In the summation of points required for an academic or professional degree (pp. 53-57) no credits can be counted that have been already granted among the requirements for admission fulfilled by the candidate.

ACCREDITED SCHOOLS

When an academy or high school furnishes evidence to the president that it gives thorough preparatory training to its students, it may be included in a list of accredited schools. The certificate of its principal, filled out on a form provided by the president, will then be accepted as a guarantee of the fulfilment of satisfactory entrance requirements. Without such certificate, the applicant must secure the president's certificate that he has successfully passed the entrance examination, or that he has been admitted as a special student.

Any teacher who wishes copies of questions employed in past entrance examinations may obtain them from the president. To a teacher who wishes to hold an entrance examination, but is not connected with an accredited school, a set of suitable questions will be sent on application. The student's answers, signed with the usual examination pledge and with the teacher's endorsement of its validity, may then be forwarded to the president.

SPECIAL STUDENTS

The courses of study in the various departments are open to any student of sufficient maturity who gives satisfactory evidence of fitness to pursue the particular courses which he may elect, although he may not have passed the entrance examinations. Such a special student is not admitted to courses for which entrance examinations are required, unless he passes such examinations. He may, however, become a candidate for a degree by satisfying the regular requirements for admission (pp. 46-49). To be recommended for a degree he must have been registered as a candidate for that degree at least one year.

The classes of persons who are contemplated as special students are as follows:

1. Those who wish to register for a year or more to pursue the study of some particular subject or subjects, provided they give proof of adequate preparation.
2. Those who wish to follow a course of academic study for one or more years, preliminary to a professional education.

ADVANCED ENTRANCE

1. A student who on entrance wishes to receive unconditional credit for work already done elsewhere will have the following options:

- a. He may present a certificate of successful completion of the amount of work for which he desires credit from another college of good standing.
- b. He may take an examination on the amount of work for which credit is sought.

2. A student may be assigned conditionally to an advanced class by a professor, and if he successfully completes the work of the higher class, he may at the discretion of the professor be given credit for the work of the lower class.

3. A student admitted on college certificate may be credited without examination, to an extent not exceeding forty-six points, in the discretion of the president, the dean of the university, and the head of each department in which credit is sought.

4. In no case will credit be allowed in any department for the whole of the course which completes the requirement for a department certificate.

5. Credits allowed must not conflict with the distribution of points among the three study groups outlined in the synopsis of requirements for academic and professional degrees.

6. Within thirty days after the opening of the session the dean of the university will present to the secretary of the faculty an exhibit of all college credits granted.

DEGREES

1. No academic or professional degree is conferred except when based upon actual attainments in a prescribed period of resident study.

2. For convenience in stating the requirements for degrees the work of each course of study during a single annual session has an assigned numerical value expressed by a definite number of points. This does not apply to the school of law.

3. A **course** is the minimum amount of work to which a value in points is assigned. No credit in points is allowed for part of a course.

4. A **point** is the indivisible unit of value. A one-point course is thus the scholastic unit of college work.

5. A **certificate** valued at a definite number of points is given on completion of a prescribed number of courses under a single professor.

6. For the purpose of classification the subjects of study in the academic college are divided into three groups. The first of these is made up of topics that are linguistic and literary; the second of those that are philosophical, economic, and historical; the third of those that are mathematical and scientific. They are commonly known as the language group, the philosophical group, and the science group.

CANDIDACY FOR DEGREES

1. Each candidate for an academic or scientific degree is required to prepare a thesis which must be accepted by the faculty as satisfactory before the degree is granted.

2. Application for a degree must be made on or before the fifteenth day of October. The applicant receives from the secretary of the faculty a blank to be filled out and registered.

3. The subject of the candidate's thesis must be selected before the end of January, after consultation with the professor in whose department it is to be prepared. It must be announced by him for final record by the secretary at the first faculty meeting in February.

4. Each thesis is due on the 1st day of May, except in such special cases as may be provided for by separate faculty action.

5. The thesis must be independently composed and written by the candidate. As a rule, the copy submitted to the supervising professor on or before the first day of May must be type-written, but the professor may waive this requirement if he sees fit. After criticism the thesis must be rewritten, if necessary, and returned to the professor, who shall report on it to the faculty by the first day of June.

The conditions under which theses are to be prepared vary with the degree sought.

I. BACHELOR OF ARTS. (B. A.)

1. **Points.** The student is required to pass in enough courses in groups I, II and III (see pp. 76-78) to make sixty-six points. This must include

a. A minimum of sixteen points from group I.

b. A minimum of sixteen points from group II, including English 1.

c. A minimum of sixteen points from group III, of

which at least four must be in mathematics, and at least ten in the other subjects of this group.

d. The remaining eighteen points may be attained from courses selected freely.

2. **Certificate.** The student is required to attain a minimum of twelve points under one professor, including a certificate.

3. **Thesis.** The subject of the student's thesis must be selected either in that department in which he has obtained a certificate, or expects to attain one, or under that professor with whom he shall have won, or expects to win, the largest number of points.

4. **Time.** For the student who begins with no preparation beyond the usual entrance requirements four years of work are ordinarily needed to obtain the sixty-six points required for a degree. A specially well prepared student of ability and industry may accomplish the work in three years.

For entrance with advanced standing see p. 51.

II. BACHELOR OF SCIENCE. (B. S.)

The student must attain

1. Passes sufficient to amount in value to sixty-six points, in courses selected from a specified list of subjects. (See p. 126.)

2. A certificate under at least one professor.

3. A graduating thesis, adapted to the degree for which he has specialized.

The degree of Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering, in Mining Engineering, or in Chemistry, is given, according to the specified group of courses selected.

In case the student should not specialize, he will receive the General Bachelor of Science degree. For this his thesis must be prepared under the direction of a professor from whom he receives a certificate.

A student wishing to attain both the degree of Bachelor of Science and that of Bachelor of Arts must fulfil the conditions of each separately and pass in enough courses to win ninety points.

III. BACHELOR OF LAWS. (LL. B.)

This degree is conferred upon each student who passes all the examinations given in the groups of courses offered in the school of law. (See p. 151.)

IV. MASTER OF ARTS. (M. A.)

(A) The student must attain

1. All requisites for the degree of Bachelor of Arts.
2. Passes in groups I, II, and III to the value of not less than ninety points. This must include:

- a. A minimum of twenty-two points from each of groups I, II, and III.

- b. Five G certificates (p. 71), one from each of groups I, II, and III, and the other two from any of these groups. No two of them may be taken under the same professor, but a G certificate already taken for the degree of Bachelor of Arts may be included in the five required.

3. A graduating thesis under the same conditions as for the degree of Bachelor of Arts, except that this thesis is expected to cover wider ground and to represent more advanced scholarship.

(B) Academic degree graduates of institutions of recog-

nized standing will be awarded the degree of Master of Arts on fulfilment of the following requirements:

1. Five G certificates, one from each of groups I, II, and III, and the other two from any of these groups. A minimum of ten points is required from each department in which a certificate is taken, and no two of these certificates may be taken from the same department. It is not permitted that these five certificates shall include the one which has been already counted for the degree of Bachelor of Arts of this university.

2. A graduating thesis under the conditions already specified for this degree.

V. CIVIL ENGINEER. (C. E.)

This degree is awarded for advanced, special post-graduate work in accordance with the requirements specified on p. 129.

VI. DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY. (Ph. D.)

This degree requires at least two years of special post-graduate work after the attainment of the degree of Master of Arts, or three years of such work after the attainment of the degree of Bachelor of Arts. For regulations regarding this degree the president may be consulted.

GOVERNMENT

DISCIPLINE

The government of the university is administered by the president and faculty in accordance with a code of laws enacted by the board of trustees. The president devotes himself to the duties of his office, occupying rooms in Newcomb Hall, to which the students have access at stated times. He presides at the meetings of the faculty, and, by the reports of the several professors, he becomes acquainted with the standing and deportment of each student. All cases of irregularity receive his personal attention.

Students receive the admonition and counsel of the president before being subjected to any penalty, except in cases of flagrant offense. Those who are habitually neglectful of their duties, or who do not regularly attend their classes, will be required to withdraw from the university.

ADVISERS

Students are assigned in suitable number to the several members of the faculty for special oversight. To the adviser thus appointed the student furnishes a list of his courses of study as soon as the appointment is made. In case of proposed change of study he may consult his adviser.

THE HONOR SYSTEM

Every student is assumed to be a man of honor, and is treated as such. In the performance of duty he is free from espionage, and his word is accepted without question. This

system is traditional in Washington and Lee University, and any abuse of it is rightly resented by the student body. As a system of student self-government it has both the approval of the faculty and the support of the students. In the few cases in which a student has been detected cheating in class or examination he has been required by his fellow-students to leave the institution.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION

The Young Men's Christian Association was founded in 1868. Membership in it is of two kinds, active and associate. Any member of an evangelical church, who is in good standing, may become an active member, and any young man of good moral character may become an associate member, upon payment of the small annual dues.

The association holds a weekly religious meeting, arranges Bible study classes under the direction of suitable leaders, conducts a class in the study of missions, and publishes a handbook of useful information for new students.

A special audience room in the library building is reserved for the association, and this is addressed, from time to time, by ministers and other speakers not connected with the university.

The faculty commends the work of the association, and it is desired that every parent or guardian should encourage the student under his care to join this as soon as he reaches the university.

LOCAL OPTION

Neither in Lexington, nor within the bounds of Rockbridge county, is there a licensed bar-room, nor is there a

distillery licensed to sell spirituous liquor within the county. As far as possible, the friends of local option are vigilant to prevent violation of this law. The law imposes a severe penalty upon any person who "sells, barter, gives, or furnishes any spirituous or malt liquor to a minor, or to any student of the public schools, or to a student of any other institution of learning."

CHAPEL AND CHURCH SERVICES

Religious exercises are held every morning in the audience room regularly used by the Young Men's Christian Association. Attendance upon these is desired, but is not compulsory.

The town includes Baptist, Episcopal, Methodist, Presbyterian, and Roman Catholic churches, and to each student every encouragement is given to become identified with some religious organization. Opportunities are afforded for attending Bible classes every Sunday.

UNIVERSITY ASSEMBLY

From time to time, on such day and at such hour as the president may appoint, a general meeting of the university body, including both officers and students, is held in the chapel. The president, or some one invited by him, delivers an address relating to a topic of general interest.

This being a regular university function, each student, whether collegiate or professional, is held responsible for regular attendance.

SELECTION OF STUDIES

1. The president and professors are ready to give advice and aid to the student regarding the choice and arrangement of his work.

2. Each student is required to attend in the class room at least fifteen hours each week, or to do equivalent work. Unless otherwise directed by parent or guardian, he must select a series of courses leading to a degree.

3. The courses English 1 and mathematics 1 are prescribed as first-year courses for all academic students. If a student shows by special examination or by satisfactory certificate from a college of recognized standing (p. 51) that he has already an adequate knowledge of either of these courses he may be credited with its value and excused from taking it.

4. One or more hours for study should be allowed in connection with each hour of class work, the amount of time needed being largely dependent on the student's previous training. Thus an election of fifteen hours each week may imply forty or fifty hours of work distributed over six days, making seven or eight hours each day. A laboratory exercise of two or three hours is hence estimated as the equivalent of one hour of elementary class work with its added preparatory study.

5. For the degree of Bachelor of Arts one or more of the languages, Latin, Greek, French, German, and Spanish, must be taken until the requirements are satisfied. The rest of the work is elective, but subjects should be so selected as to secure proper sequence and to avoid conflict in hours of class work and days of examination (pp. 76-81).

6. For the degree of Bachelor of Science the student should take during his first year: English 1, physics 1, engineering 1, and mathematics 2, or, if possible, mathematics 3.

7. For the degree of Bachelor of Laws the following preliminary academic studies should be taken, if possible: English 1 and 2, history 2 and 4, economics 1, and politics 1.

8. A student preparing to study theology should take during his first year: English 1, mathematics 1, Latin 1, and Greek 1, or, if possible, Greek 2.

9. A student preparing to study medicine should take during his first year: English 1, mathematics 1, Latin 1, or Greek 1, and biology 1, or chemistry 1, or physics 1.

10. The regulation regarding change in courses of study is found on p. 68.

FINAL EXERCISES

The work of the annual session is ended with appropriate exercises, occupying the first four days of the final week.

On Baccalaureate Sunday a sermon is preached in Lee Memorial Chapel during the morning before the graduates, the students, and their friends. In the evening an address is made before the Young Men's Christian Association.

On Monday evening occurs the annual celebration of the two literary societies.

On Tuesday morning the stated meeting of the board of trustees is held. This is followed by the annual meeting of the alumni association in the afternoon and an address before this association in the evening.

On Wednesday morning the president awards publicly the diplomas and university honors, and appropriate addresses are delivered.

HONORS

1. **The Valedictory Oration.**—The candidates for academic degrees each year are authorized to select one of their number as valedictorian, to represent them in the exercises of the final day.

2. **The Society Orator's Medal.**—This medal, for the encouragement of oratory, is awarded to the author of the best original speech in a public competitive trial during the final work.

3. **The Cincinnati Orator's Medal.**—This medal, established in honor of the Society of the Cincinnati of Virginia, is awarded by the faculty to the author of the best oration submitted during the session in competition for it, provided the oration has sufficient intrinsic merit. It must be delivered as part of the final exercises.

No student is permitted to deliver more than one of the following orations:

The society oration.

The Cincinnati oration.

For special regulations regarding the election of orators, the president may be consulted.

4. **The Santini Medal**, which was established by Joseph Santini, of New Orleans, is conferred by the faculty upon the writer of the best essay published during the session in the students' monthly magazine, **The Southern Collegian**. This essay, either type-written or in print, must be handed to the secretary of the faculty before the fifteenth day of May.

5. **The Robinson Medals**, which are three in number and of equal value, are named and conferred as follows:

The Robinson Medal of Ancient and Modern Languages, in Latin, Greek, French, and German.

The Robinson Medal of Philosophy and Literature, in philosophy, literature, history, and one of the three subjects, English language, economics, and political science.

The Robinson Medal of Mathematics and Science, in mathematics, physics, astronomy, chemistry, geology, and biology.

DEBATING SOCIETIES

The two literary societies are:

The Graham-Lee Society.

The Washington Literary Society.

The first of these was organized in 1809, the second in 1812. They meet each Saturday evening for debate and other literary exercises, and their influence upon the character and culture of their members is highly estimated by both faculty and students.

The halls of these two societies are comfortably furnished, through funds contributed by the alumni. Each society celebrates publicly its own anniversary—the Graham-Lee on the 19th of January, the Washington on the 22d of February. Medals are then awarded to the best debater and the best orator by judges selected by the societies. During the final week a joint public debate is held, a medal being awarded to the winning orator. On the final day an address is delivered by a non-resident orator chosen jointly by the two societies.

The Custis Lee Engineering Society was organized in 1905 by the students in the school of engineering for the development of activity in connection with the study of scientific subjects. At each monthly meeting some of the members of the engineering faculty are present, and addresses are occasionally delivered by men of recognized professional standing in pure or applied science. Each monthly program includes the presentation and discussion of some subject by members of the society.

UNIVERSITY PUBLICATIONS

The university issues annually the following publications:

The General Catalogue.—Containing information about the institution as a whole, and the register of students enrolled up to the date of its issue, which is in January.

The Law Bulletin.—Containing special information relating to the law school, issued in March.

The Engineering Bulletin.—Containing special information relating to the engineering school, issued in May.

The Summer Bulletin.—Containing a review of the scholastic year and a report of the proceedings during the final week, issued in July.

STUDENT PUBLICATIONS

The following publications are issued by the students:

The Ring Tum Phi.—A weekly paper devoted to the local interests of the students, and forming a record of passing events, athletic, social, and otherwise.

The Southern Collegian.—A monthly magazine devoted to the development of literary activity among the students.

The Calyx.—An annual volume, issued usually in June. It is abundantly illustrated, and is intended to present a summary of student life during the current scholastic year.

The Y. M. C. A. Handbook.—A local guide for new students, containing useful information compiled by the Young Men's Christian Association.

ALUMNI ASSOCIATIONS

The alumni of the university have an association, the object of which is to keep alive the sentiment of affection for their Alma Mater, and to unite the graduates of successive years by a common tie of fellowship. Its meetings are held annually during the final week of the session, when, after the transaction of business, an anniversary oration is delivered by some alumnus chosen by the society. Any organized body of alumni, consisting of not less than seven members, having a president, one or more vice-presidents, a secretary and an executive committee, and which maintains its organization by holding at least one meeting each year, is recognized as a local alumni association. These associations tend to keep up and give practical shape to the interest felt by the alumni in the well-being of the university. Each such association is authorized to nominate one student each year to a scholarship.

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REGULATIONS

The following regulations of the faculty are of interest to students.

THE LIBRARY

1. The use of the general library is granted to students, subject to such regulations as may be made by the faculty committee on the library.

2. The use of the law library and of the separate department libraries is subject to such limitations as may be imposed by the professors concerned.

3. Whenever books or magazines belonging to the general library, the law library, or any department library, are lost or mutilated during a current session, this library will be reimbursed out of the contingent deposit fees for such losses or mutilations, provided these have not been traced to the individuals properly responsible.

WITHDRAWAL

1. A student who wishes to withdraw from the university must consult the president before doing so.

2. Violation of this regulation causes forfeiture of fees which may otherwise be in part returnable if the withdrawal is approved (p. 42).

TEMPORARY ABSENCE

1. Leave of absence from the university is obtainable only from the president, on application presented before the absence and supported by substantial reasons.

2. Absence from the university without leave causes the student to be put on probation, of which prompt notice is sent to his parent or guardian.

3. Leave of absence from class is obtainable from the professor in charge on presentation of sufficient reasons.

4. In each case of absence from class the student's excuse must be rendered, without demand, at the first subsequent meeting of the class. It must be written on a special blank and promptly filed.

CHANGE IN COURSES OF STUDY

1. After registration the student is allowed, with the permission of the president, two weeks in which to make any desired changes in the courses of study provisionally selected.

2. For any voluntary change subsequent to the first day of October the student is required to secure from the secretary of the faculty a special application blank, to be filled out and signed by himself. The permission and signature of the following persons must then be additionally secured:

- a. The professor whose department he leaves.
- b. The professor into whose department he goes.
- c. The president.

The blank thus signed is to be then returned to the secretary of the faculty for registration.

3. This rule applies whether the student changes from one department to another or merely abandons a course. It is not applicable if the student is required to leave a class on account of demonstrated unfitness or for other sufficient reason. In each such case the professor will report the change to the president and to the secretary of the faculty.

TERM EXAMINATIONS

1. The last ten scholastic days of each term are devoted to examination.

2. In all of the schools except that of law a separate examination is assigned for each subject of study during the ten-day periods at the end of the first and second terms, as shown in the examination time table. No variation from this time table is permitted except by special action of the faculty.

3. The examination time table is divided into ten blocks, each designated by a letter of the alphabet. The block for the first day of the examination period is drawn by lot, and the others follow in order. Each block is limited to classes taught at the same hour of the same day according to the following plan (p. 79):

Hour.....	9	10	11	12	1
Monday, Wednesday, Friday.....	A	C	E	G	I
Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday.....	B	D	F	H	J

4. For the writing of an examination paper at the end of the first or second term each student is allowed five consecutive hours, beginning at nine o'clock.

5. During the ten-day period at the close of the third term a series of written examinations is given, each occupying the hour regularly assigned for the meeting of each class.

6. In the school of law the term examinations are on such days and of such duration as may be fixed by the law faculty.

7. The failure of a student to stand any prescribed examination causes him to forfeit his place in the class, unless

such failure is excused for reasons deemed sufficient by the president and the professor concerned.

8. No professor is at liberty to announce the result of any examination until after the last day of the examination period.

TERM REPORTS

At the end of each term the grade of each student in each course taken by him is recorded by the secretary. A report of his standing is then transmitted to his parent or guardian.

GRADATION OF WORK

1. In the determination of a student's grade at the end of a term equal weight is given to his class standing and his examination.

2. Numerical grades are not reported and need not be assigned by the professor. There is no prescribed mode of numerical combination.

3. In the rendition of term reports the following division of grades, with their approximate numerical equivalents, is applied:

G (good), 85 to 100.

F (fair), 75 to 85.

D (deficient), below 75.

These grades, expressed in letters, are permanently recorded by the secretary of the faculty.

4. At the end of the session the professor, in addition to his report for the third term, reports by the foregoing letters the combined standing of each student in each course for the entire session.

5. No grade for the session is allowed to exceed the corresponding grade for the third term. Hence, for any given course, failure to attain grade G for the third term prevents grade G for the session; and grade D for the third term causes grade D for the session.

CERTIFICATES AND DIPLOMAS

1. On the satisfactory completion of a prescribed number of courses in a given department the student receives a certificate (p. 53). A definite number of certificates is required for an academic or scientific degree (pp. 54-57).

2. A certificate graded as high as eighty-five per cent. is a G certificate. If graded as high as seventy-five per cent., but less than eighty-five per cent., it is an F certificate.

3. At the end of the session a diploma is publicly conferred on each student who has fulfilled all requirements for the degree sought.

4. The delivery of certificates and diplomas is a part of the public exercises on the final day of the session. They will not be delivered at any other time except under unusual circumstances and by special permission from the faculty.

DEFICIENCIES

1. A student who fails in the work of any term is required to repeat the whole work of that term, unless he receives other instructions from the professor in whose department the failure occurs.

2. The student is required to make good each deficiency recorded in the secretary's register before receiving credit for the work of the course.

3. For promotion to a higher course the deficiency must be made good before the higher course is begun. For this purpose an examination is held in September, during the week in which the session opens, at such time as may be appointed by the professor concerned. But at the discretion of the professor a student may be provisionally promoted and conditioned in such manner as may be approved by the faculty.

4. If on account of illness, or for other reason satisfactory to the professor, a student is unable to be present at a regular term examination, he may be allowed a subsequent special examination which must be given prior to the next regular term examination, unless further delay is specially authorized by the faculty.

5. A student who for satisfactory reasons has failed to attain a sufficient class record may, at the discretion of the professor, be permitted to pass on a successful term examination alone. No grade above F is allowed under this condition.

6. In case of failure in a regular examination during the session in which a student expects to receive his degree, he is entitled to a single re-examination prior to May 16. All deficiencies must be made up before this limiting date.

7. In all cases other than when a student is examined at the regular time with his class his grade is determined by the examination alone, without combination with any previous class grade.

ATHLETICS

1. The faculty committee on physical culture is entrusted with the general oversight of field and track athletics, boat

races, and other competitive sports, and is charged with the management of the gymnasium and tennis courts, boats and boat house.

2. The management of intercollegiate contests is in the hands of the president and a graduate manager who is appointed by the faculty.

3. No one shall be a member of any university athletic team, or act as such in any intercollegiate contest, who is not at the time of such contest a regularly matriculated student, eligible under the amateur rule and taking a minimum of five hours of class work each week.

4. No student may be permitted to play upon the university football or baseball team, or to row in the annual regatta, except after examination by the physical director, and with the approbation of the faculty committee on physical culture.

5. Leave of absence may be granted by the president to the football and baseball teams for the purpose of playing intercollegiate match games, such leaves of absence not to exceed six days in the session in the case of either team.

6. An athletic team will not be permitted to leave Lexington to play a match game except on the following conditions:

a. Every outstanding obligation of the athletic association must have been already paid.

b. There must be in the treasury of the association to the credit of the team an amount of available cash sufficient to cover the necessary expenses of the trip to be made, as estimated by the president. Any amount guaranteed by a competing team, or by other responsible parties, may be regarded as available cash.

7. Any member of an athletic team who is reported for neglect of his studies, or failure to attend his lectures or recitations, will be required by the faculty to sever his connection with such team.

8. Athletic teams shall not have contests elsewhere than upon the university grounds with any except teams from other institutions of learning.

9. Experts for the purpose of instruction may be employed on the university grounds, but only with the written permission of the president.

SYNOPSIS OF WORK

For the degree of Bachelor of Arts the following tabular synopsis will aid the student in planning his program of work. He should carefully note the limitations on p. 54, and the instructions on p. 61.

For the degree of Bachelor of Science the applicant is referred to pp. 131-134; for that of Bachelor of Laws, to pp. 156-157; for that of graduate in the School of Commerce, to p. 114.

By attention to the examination time-table (p. 79) conflict in examination days may be avoided.

By attention to the weekly time-table (pp. 80-81) conflict in hours of class work may be avoided.

In the synopsis days of the week are indicated by their initial letters. DxM means "Daily except Monday." The symbols I, II, and III, for courses occupying less than a whole session, denote first, second, and third terms, respectively.

For the degree of Bachelor of Arts the courses Commerce 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 (pp. 116-119), Engineering 1 and 2 (pp. 135-136), and International, Civil, and Constitutional Law (pp. 162, 165, 167), may be counted.

SYNOPSIS OF WORK

BACHELOR OF ARTS

GROUP I

SUBJECT	COURSE	DAYS	HOOR	EXAM.	VALUE
LATIN p. 83	1	DxM	10	D	4
	2	TTS	11	F	4
	3	MWF	9	A	6
GREEK p. 84	1	DxM	11	F	4
	2	DxS	12	G	5
	3	MWF	11	E	5
	4	TTS	—	—	5
FRENCH p. 86	1	TTS	1	J	3
	2	MWF	10	C	6
GERMAN p. 87	1	MWF	11	E	3
	2	MWF	9	A	6
SPANISH p. 88	1	TTS	12	H	3
ENGLISH LANGUAGE p. 90	5	TTS	11	F	3
	6	MW	11	E	4

SYNOPSIS OF WORK

BACHELOR OF ARTS

GROUP II

SUBJECT	COURSE	DAYS	HOUE	EXAM.	VALUE
ENGLISH LITERATURE p. 88	1	M W F	1	I	3
	2	M W F	10	C	4
	3	T T S	10	D	4
	4	T T S	10	D	4
PHILOSOPHY p. 92	1	T T S	11	F	4
	2	W F	12	G	3
	3	W F	10	C	3
	4	T T S	10	D	4
	5	T T S	10	D	4
BIBLE STUDY p. 93	1 (I)	M W F	12	G	2
	2	T T	12	H	3
	3	W F	12	G	3
HISTORY p. 94	1a (I)	M W F	12	G	2
	1b (II, III)	M W F	12	G	2
	2	M W F	1	I	4
	3	T T	11	F	3
	4	T T S	9	B	4
	5	T S	10	D	3
ECONOMICS p. 115	1a	M W F	10	C	3
	1b	M W F	11	E	3
	2	T T S	1	J	4
COMMERCE p. 116	1	M W F	12	G	3
	2	M W F	1	I	3
	3	T T S	10	D	4
	4	T T S	9	B	4
	5	Th. S	9	B	3
POLITICS p. 120	1a	T T S	12	H	3
	1b	T T S	1	J	3
	2	M W F	1	I	4
	3	M W F	1	I	4
INT. LAW CONST. LAW CIVIL LAW	1 (II)	Th. S	1	—	} 3
	1 (III)	Daily	10:30	—	
	2 (II)	Daily	12	—	

SYNOPSIS OF WORK

BACHELOR OF ARTS

GROUP III

SUBJECT	COURSE	DAYS	HOOR	EXAM.	VALUE
MATHEMATICS p. 98	1a	M W F	9	A	3
	1b	M W F	9	A	3
	1c	M W F	12	G	3
	2a	T T	9	B	2
	2b	T T	9	B	2
	2c	T T	12	H	2
	3a	M W F	11	E	4
	3b	M W F	1	I	4
	4	T T S	10	D	5
PHYSICS p. 99	1	T T S	12	H	3
	2	M W F	12	G	4
	3	T T S	10	D	5
	4	Lab.	3	—	3
ASTRONOMY p. 102	1 (I, II)	M W F	10	C	2
	2 (III)	M W F	10	C	1
CHEMISTRY p. 103	1	T T S	11	F	3
	2, 3,	Lab.	3	—	6
	4, 5, 6,	M W F	1	I	5
	4a, 7, 8, 10,	M W F	11	E	5
	9, 11,	Lab.	3	—	3
	12, 13,	Lab.	3	—	3
GEOLOGY p. 107	1	M W F	9	A	3
	2	T T S	9	B	4
BIOLOGY p. 108	1	M W F	11	E	3
	2	T T S	1	J	3
	3	Lab.	3	—	2
ENGINEERING p. 135	1	M W F	10	C	3
	2	T T S	9	B	3

EXAMINATION TIME TABLE**ACADEMIC, COMMERCE, ENGINEERING**

BLOCK A M W F 9	Latin 3 German 2 Geology 1 Mathematics 1a Mathematics 1b	BLOCK F T T S 11	Latin 2 English 5 Philosophy 1 History 3 Chemistry 1 Greek 1
BLOCK B T T S 9	History 4 Mathematics 2a Mathematics 2b Geology 2 Commerce 4 Engineering 2 Commerce 5	BLOCK G M W F 12	Philosophy 2 Bible 1 Bible 3 History 1 Mathematics 1c Physics 2 Commerce 1
BLOCK C M W F 10	French 2 English 2 Philosophy 3 Astronomy 1, 2 Economics 1a Engineering 1	BLOCK H T T S 12	Greek 2 Spanish Bible 2 Politics 1a Mathematics 2c Physics 1 Engineering 4
BLOCK D T T S 10	Latin 1 English 3, 4 Philosophy 4, 5 History 5 Mathematics 4 Physics 3 Commerce 3	BLOCK I M W F 1	English 1 History 2 Mathematics 3b Chemistry 4, 5, 6 Commerce 2 Politics 2, 3
BLOCK E M W F 11	German 1 English 6 Mathematics 3a Chemistry 4a, 7, 8, 10 Biology 1 Economics 1b	BLOCK J T T S 1	French 1 Biology 2 Economics 2 Politics 1b Engineering 3

WEEKLY TIME TABLE**ACADEMIC, COMMERCE, ENGINEERING****CHAPEL SERVICES AT 8:45 DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY**

HOOR	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY
9	Latin 3 German 2 Mathematics 1a Mathematics 1b Geology 1	History 4 Mathematics 2a Mathematics 2b Geology 2 Commerce 4 Engineering 2	Latin 3 German 2 Mathematics 1a Mathematics 1b Geology 1
10	French 2 English 2 Astronomy 1, 2 Economics 1a Engineering, 1 Const. Law	Latin 1 English 3, 4 Philosophy 4, 5 History 5 Mathematics 4 Physics 3 Commerce 3 Const. Law	Latin 1 French 2 English 2 Philosophy 3 Astronomy 1, 2 Economics 1a Engineering 1 Const. Law
11	German 1 English 6 Chemistry 4a,7,8,10 Biology 1 Economics 1b Mathematics 3a	Latin 2 English 5 Philosophy 1 History 3 Chemistry 1 Greek 1	German 1 English 6 Chemistry 4a,7,8,10 Biology 1 Economics 1b Mathematics 3a Greek 1
12	Greek 2 Bible 1 History 1 Physics 2 Mathematics 1c Commerce 1 Engineering 4 Civil Law	Greek 2 Spanish Bible 2 Physics 1 Mathematics 2c Politics 1a Engineering 4 Civil Law	Greek 2 Philosophy 2 Bible 1, 3 Physics 2 Mathematics 1c History 1 Commerce 1 Engineering 4 Civil Law
1	English 1 History 2 Mathematics 3b Chemistry 4, 5, 6 Commerce 2 Politics 2, 3 Engineering 3	French 1 Biology 2 Economics 2 Politics 1b Engineering 3	English 1 History 2 Politics 2, 3 Mathematics 3b Chemistry 4, 5, 6 Commerce 2 Engineering 3
3	Laboratories	Laboratories	Laboratories

WEEKLY TIME TABLE**ACADEMIC, COMMERCE, ENGINEERING****CHAPEL SERVICES AT 8:45 DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY**

HOUE	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
9	History 4 Mathematics 2a Mathematics 2b Geology 2 Commerce 4 Engineering 2 Commerce 5	Latin 3 German 2 Mathematics 1a Mathematics 1b Geology 1	History 4 Geology 2 Commerce 4 Engineering 2 Commerce 5
10	Latin 1 English 3, 4 Philosophy 4, 5 Mathematics 4 Physics 3 Commerce 3 Const. Law	Latin 1 French 2 English 2 Philosophy 3 Astronomy 1, 2 Economics 1a Engineering 1 Const. Law	Latin 1 English 3, 4 Philosophy 4, 5 History 5 Mathematics 4 Physics 3 Commerce 3 Const. Law
11	Latin 2 English 5 Philosophy 1 History 3 Chemistry 1 Greek 1	German 1 Chemistry 4a,7,8,10 Biology 1 Economics 1b Mathematics 3a Greek 1	Latin 2 English 5 Philosophy 1 Chemistry 1 Greek 1
12	Greek 2 Spanish Bible 2 Mathematics 2c Physics 1 Politics 1a Engineering 4 Civil Law	Greek 2 Philosophy 2 Bible 1, 3 History 1 Mathematics 1c Physics 2 Commerce 1 Engineering 4 Civil Law	Spanish Physics 1 Politics 1a
1	French 1 Biology 2 Economics 2 Politics 1b Engineering 3 Int. Law	English 1 History 2 Mathematics 3b Chemistry 4, 5, 6 Commerce 2 Politics 2, 3 Engineering 3	French 1 Biology 2 Economics 2 Politics 1b Int. Law
3	Laboratories	Laboratories	Laboratories

THE COLLEGE

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION

The College is intended to offer to the student an opportunity to secure such general culture as may tend to develop him into a useful citizen without preparing him for any special profession; to broaden his views and arouse an intelligent interest in all that is best in modern civilization. Intellectual discipline is sought, not merely through a few channels whose value has been established by centuries of testing, but equally through others that have been opened up by modern scholarship, and whose value has been proved equal to that of any agencies employed in the past.

It is well recognized that infinite variety in natural capacity must be expected among those who seek training, but that some guidance must be given in the selection of the means for development of latent powers. The student's aversion for some particular line of study is not necessarily an index of his unfitness for it, but may indicate his special need of it due to imperfect previous training. For immature students entire freedom of election has often been more injurious than beneficial. Opportunity is hence given to elect such of the following courses of instruction as are adapted to each student's native bent, but only under such restrictions as to secure reasonable breadth for the foundation on which his education is to be built. (See pp. 61, 62.)

LATIN

PROFESSOR DENNY.

PROFESSOR HOGUE.

ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR KERN.

COURSE 1.

Daily except Monday, 10. Examination D. Value 4.

The class reviews carefully the leading principles of syntax. Weekly exercises in prose composition, illustrating the elements of syntax, are required throughout the year. Latin versification is studied, and the student is drilled in the recitation of the simpler meters. Roman history receives attention. The authors read in class are usually Nepos, Vergil, Ovid, and Cicero. From these authors assignments for private reading are made from time to time.

COURSE 2.

Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, 11. Examination F. Value 4.

The authors usually selected are Cicero, Livy, and Horace. Increased attention is given to the syntax of the language. Throughout the year weekly exercises in prose composition are required. The study of versification, with special reference to the Horatian meters, is continued. A brief survey of the history of the literature is taken. The amount of private reading, assigned from the authors read in class, is greater than in course 1.

COURSE 3.

Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 9. Examination A. Value 6.

The range of authors to be read is widened and the amount of work further increased. Since the selection of authors is annually varied, text-books are not announced in advance.

The aim is to give a course as sound and interesting as the limitations of undergraduate work may permit without neglecting thoroughness. Included as an essential part is the study of syntax, meters, and prose composition.

The amount of English parallel reading is increased, its object being to widen the student's knowledge of Latin history and literature, and to give a better understanding of the authors read.

Certificate.—For a certificate in Latin the completion of courses to the value of fourteen points is required.

GREEK

PROFESSOR HOGUE.

COURSE 1.

Daily except Monday, 11. Examination F. Value 4.

No previous knowledge of Greek is required, but students who have studied Greek a year or more may take this course with profit. The main work is drill in paradigms and in the fundamentals of syntax.

The value of this course, 4 points, is not allowed to a student entering with advanced standing.

COURSE 2.

Daily except Saturday, 12. Examination G. Value 5.

The New Testament and the Anabasis are continued and followed by further readings from Xenophon and Thucydides

or Lysias. They are accompanied with parallel readings and continued drill in paradigms and syntax.

Text-Books.—To be announced in class.

COURSE 3.

Hours to be arranged with class. Value 5.

Standard prose writings, including the New Testament.

One hour each week is devoted to drill, review, or sight-reading.

Text-Books.—To be announced in class.

COURSE 4.

Hours to be arranged with class. Value 5.

This course is offered when three or more students apply for it.

Text-Books.—To be announced in class.

Plan of Work.

In each course there are three distinct lines of work:

1. That which is assigned for class work.
2. Greek parallel work, consisting of Greek that has to be read privately in addition to what is assigned for class work.
3. English parallel work, bearing upon the mythology, history and literature of Greece. This is usually rated as one-fifth of the value of each term's work. It varies from year to year.

Certificate.—For a certificate in Greek the completion of courses to the value of fourteen points is required.

MODERN LANGUAGES**PROFESSOR FARRAR.****MR. ELDRED.****MR. DELAPLAINE.****MR. McCOWN.****MR. LUKER.**

The aim in this department is to give the student not only a reading knowledge of the language studied but an insight into the literature, life and thought of the people. With this end in view wide reading is required, both in class and as assigned collateral. Written abstracts and monthly examinations are the means employed to test the thoroughness of the work done. Maps are used to acquaint the student with the geography of the country studied and to fix his knowledge of its history. This mode of instruction is supplemented by lectures, with or without the projecting lantern.

From the first, emphasis is laid on grammar, composition and pronunciation. The student is aided toward an intelligent and practical knowledge of the language by reading without translating and by reproducing from dictation.

In the modern language seminar room the student has access to books on assigned topics and for reference, and to foreign journals and other periodicals. He is thus afforded an opportunity to grasp the current thought of the people from the view point of the people themselves.

FRENCH**COURSE 1.****Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, 1. Examination J. Value 3.**

This course, which may be taken by beginners, consists of elementary grammar, daily blackboard exercises, weekly

written exercises including the most common irregular verbs, dictation, reading and translating easy texts in class, practise in pronunciation, and outside parallel reading.

COURSE 2.

Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 10. Examination C. Value 6.

Thorough study of syntax, with emphasis on the subjunctive mode, general survey of French literature through readings, lectures, and text-book; copious readings of letters, history, poetry, the short story, the novel, and the drama; weekly exercises; abstracts in French.

Certificate.—For a certificate in French the completion of course 2 is required.

GERMAN

COURSE 1.

Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 11. Examination E. Value 3.

The work of this course consists of elementary grammar, with special stress on forms and pronunciation; easy reading in class and as assigned parallel; dictation, daily blackboard exercises; weekly written exercises.

COURSE 2.

Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 9. Examination A. Value 6.

German syntax; general survey of literature through readings, lectures, and text-book; daily exercises; dictation; abstracts in German on readings from current periodicals; rapid and critical reading of selected prose, poetry, and drama.

Certificate.—For a certificate in German the completion of course 2 is required.

SPANISH**COURSE 1.**

Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, 12. Examination H. Value 3.

This is a course for beginners, and consists of elementary grammar, the irregular verbs, daily exercises, dictation, and the reading of modern texts.

ENGLISH

PROFESSOR CURRELL.

MR. SPINDLE.

MR. HEROLD.

MR. CONNER.

MR. LORD.

MR. KEEBLER.

COURSE 1.—RHETORIC AND LITERATURE.

Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 1. Examination I. Value 3.

1. Advanced Rhetoric.
2. Synonyms.
3. Weekly Themes.
4. General Survey of English and American Literature.
5. Weekly Abstracts of Selected Classics.
6. Critical Study of Selected Prose (Narration, Description, Exposition).
7. Critical Study of Selected Poems.

This course is required for the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Science.

Text-Books.—To be announced in class.

COURSE 2.—COMPOSITION AND THE FORMS OF DISCOURSE.

Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 10. Examination C. Value 4.

1. Exposition and Argumentation.
2. Description and Narration.
3. Advanced Composition.

4. History and Principles of the Novel.
5. Special Study of Authors or Epochs.
6. The Principles of Criticism, with frequent critical exercises.

7. Frequent themes on assigned topics.

Prerequisite.—Course 1.

Text-Books.—To be announced in class.

COURSE 3.—THE DRAMA.

Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, 10. Examination D. Value 4.

The whole session in this course is devoted to the drama.
For 1907-1908 it embraces:

1. Outline History of the Drama.
2. Fundamental Principles.
3. Shakspeare's Predecessors.
4. Shakspeare.
5. The Later English Drama and Ibsen.

Prerequisite.—Course 1.

Text-Books.—To be announced in class.

COURSE 4.—EPIC AND LYRIC POETRY.

Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, 10. Examination D. Value 4.

The whole session in this course is devoted to poetry. For 1908-1909 a course in epic and lyric poetry will be offered. It will embrace:

1. Poetics.
2. Historical Review of English Poetry.
3. The Great Epic. Milton and Dante.
4. The Minor Epic.
5. Lyric Poetry, with a special study of the sonnet.
6. Special study of authors or epochs.

Prerequisite.—Course 1.

Text-Books.—To be announced in class.

COURSE 5.—ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, 11. Examination F. Value 3.

This course is open to all students who have fulfilled the entrance requirements. (See p. 47.)

Courses 5 and 6 are devoted largely to the historical study of the language. Old English is begun in the first term of course 5, and is continued throughout the whole session, but mainly as parallel reading during the second and third terms. Middle English is the chief study during the second term, etymology and the history of the language during the third.

FIRST TERM

Class Work: Smith's Old English Grammar and Reader (Prose).

Parallel: Sweet's Primer of Anglo-Saxon, and Bright's St. John.

SECOND TERM

Class Work: The poetry in Smith's Reader, Emerson's Middle English Reader, Chaucer's Prologue to Canterbury Tales and Parliament of Fowls.

Parallel: Cook's First Book in Old English, abstracts of six Tales of Chaucer's Canterbury Tales, and of House of Fame and Legend of Good Women.

THIRD TERM

Class Work: Emerson's History of the English Language, Studies in Etymology; Chaucer.

Parallel: Wyatt's Anglo-Saxon Reader.

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COURSE 6.—ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

Monday and Wednesday, 11. Examination E. Value 5.

The historical study of the language is continued and the elements of Teutonic philology are given. Special work in Old or Middle English is assigned to each student in this course. To the best piece of work the Early English Text Society's prize is awarded. The course varies from year to year, but the following will give a fair idea of the work required:

FIRST TERM

Class Work: Wyatt's Beowulf (about one thousand lines), Studies in Teutonic Etymology.

Parallel: Beowulf (about one thousand lines), Skeat's Etymology (Part I), Sweet's Reader (selections).

SECOND TERM

Class Work: Paul's Principles of Language, Skeat's Piers Plowman.

Parallel: Remainder of Beowulf, Skeat's Etymology, Part II.

THIRD TERM

Class Work: Morris and Skeat's Specimens of English, Part III.

Parallel: Morris and Skeat's Specimens, Part II. Thesis on some topic in Old or Middle English.

Certificate.—On the successful completion of four of these six courses, including course 5, a certificate in English is conferred.

PHILOSOPHY AND BIBLE STUDY**PROFESSOR HOWERTON.****PHILOSOPHY****COURSE 1.—ELEMENTARY PHILOSOPHY.****Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, 11. Examination F. Value 4.**

The elements of psychology and logic.

Text-Books.—Baldwin's Handbook of Psychology.

Davis's Logic, Deductive and Inductive.

COURSE 2.—ETHICS AND APOLOGETICS.**Wednesday, Friday, 12. Examination G. Value 3.**

Pure ethics, Christian evidences, and Christian ethics.

This course should be preceded by course 1.

Lectures by the professor.

COURSE 3.—HISTORY OF PHILOSOPHY.**Wednesday, Friday, 10. Examination C. Value 3.****Prerequisite.**—Course 1.**Text-Book.**—Weber's History of Philosophy.**COURSE 4.—ADVANCED PHILOSOPHY.****Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, 10. Examination D. Value 4.**

Epistemology and Ontology.

Prerequisite.—Course 1.**Text-Books.**—Lectures.

Bowne's Theory of Thought and Knowledge.

Parallel readings.

COURSE 5.—ADVANCED ETHICS.

Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, 10. Examination D. Value 4.

Prerequisite.—Course 2.

Text-Books.—Martineau's Types of Ethical Theory.

Sidgwick's Method of Ethics.

Green's Prolegomena to Ethics.

Courses 4 and 5 will be given in alternate years. Course 5 will be given in the session of 1909-1910.

The Young scholarship is awarded in the department of philosophy. The study of this subject should not be begun until after the student's first year in college.

Certificate.—For a certificate in philosophy courses 1, 2, and 3, together with either course 4 or course 5, are required.

BIBLE STUDY

PROFESSORS LATANÉ AND HOWERTON.

COURSE 1.—OLD TESTAMENT HISTORY.

Professor Latané.

Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 12, during first term. Examination G. Value 2.

See department of History, course 1, A.

COURSE 2.—CHRISTOLOGY.

Professor Howerton.

Tuesday, Thursday, 12. Examination H. Value 3.

In this course the aim will be, first, to study the life of Christ in the four gospels; second, to study Christ in the Old Testament, messianic typology and prophecy; and, third, to study Christ in the apostolic writings.

This course will be strictly undenominational, but thoroughly evangelical.

Prerequisite.—Course 1.

Text-Books.—The Bible, Harmony of the Gospels.

COURSE 3.—CHRISTIAN EVIDENCES AND CHRISTIAN ETHICS.

Professor Howerton.

Wednesday, Friday, 12. Examination G. Value 3.

See department of Philosophy, course 2.

Certificate.—A certificate in Bible study is given on completion of these three courses together with additional courses to the value of four points in the department of philosophy. (See p. 92.)

HISTORY

PROFESSOR LATANÉ.

COURSE 1.—ANCIENT HISTORY.

Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 12. Examination G. Value 4.

A. Old Testament History.

First Term. Value 2.

A study of the historical books of the Old Testament in connection with the history of the contemporary peoples of western Asia (Babylonians, Assyrians, Egyptians, Phoenicians, Persians). Designed as an introduction to the courses in Bible Study (see p. 93), as well as to Greek and Roman history.

B. Greek and Roman History.

Second and Third Terms. Value 2.

This course covers the history of Greece to the death of Alexander, and the history of Rome to the overthrow of the Empire in the West. Special attention is given to Greece's contributions to civilization and culture, and to Rome's contributions to the political institutions of the world.

Instruction is based on text-books, supplemented by informal lectures, discussions, outlines, and oral and written reports on assigned topics.

Text-Books.—Bury's Student's History of Greece (Kimball).

Abbott's History of Rome.

COURSE 2.—MEDIAEVAL AND MODERN HISTORY.

Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 1. Examination I. Value 4.

A general outline of European history from the fifth century to the present time, including the political history of the principal states, as well as the larger social, religious, and intellectual movements.

Text-Books.—Robinson's History of Western Europe.

Schwill's Political History of Modern Europe.

Lectures and parallel readings.

COURSE 3.—ENGLISH HISTORY.

Tuesday and Thursday, 11. Examination F. Value 3.

The first and second terms will cover the social and political history of England from the earliest times to the present day, while the third term will be devoted to a study of the development of the English constitution.

Text-Book.—Terry's History of England (College Ed.).

Lectures and parallel readings.

COURSE 4.—AMERICAN HISTORY.

Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, 9. Examination B. Value 4.

A general course in American political and constitutional history, covering the colonial period, the revolution, the formation of the union, the rise of parties, westward expansion, the slavery conflict, the civil war, reconstruction, and the present position of the United States as a world power.

Text-Books.—Hart's Epochs of American History.

MacDonald's Documentary Source Book of American History.

Lectures and parallel readings.

COURSE 5.—ADVANCED AMERICAN HISTORY.

Tuesday and Saturday, 10. Examination D. Value 3.

A study of the authorities and sources of some selected topic or period of American history. For 1909-1910 the subject will be the American Revolution.

Prerequisite.—Course 4.

Certificate.—For a certificate in history the completion of courses to the value of fourteen points is required.

ECONOMICS AND POLITICS

PROFESSOR URDAHL.

ADJUNCT PROFESSOR CAMPBELL.

An outline of most of the courses offered in economics and politics may be found on the pages relating to the **School of Commerce** (p. 111).

The courses given in that school are credited equally in the

academic college. Course 3 and course 4 in economics are intended for candidates for the degree of Master of Arts, and are not available for that of Bachelor of Arts. They are as follows:

COURSE 3.—HISTORY OF ECONOMIC THOUGHT.

Hour to be determined. Value 3.

A seminar course, supplementing the work of course 1 (p. 115). One meeting each week.

COURSE 4.—ADVANCED THEORY.

Hour to be determined. Value 3.

A seminar in theory, including mathematical economics.

COURSE 5.—SEMINARY WORK.

An informal conference between the instructors and advanced students in economics, politics and commerce will be held each month during the winter and spring terms. Current literature in these subjects will be discussed, and reports will be received relating to theses and other individual investigations.

ORAL DEBATES

Mondays at 8 p. m. Value 3.

This course, which may be regarded as course 3 in politics (p. 120), is intended to train students in the art of debating questions relating to economics and politics. The class is usually limited to sixteen members. An applicant should have spent one year in college, and must have been passed in economics 1 or politics 1.

Intercollegiate debating is supervised by the professors of economics and politics.

MATHEMATICS**PROFESSOR SMITH.****MR. RAGLAND.****MR. CASKIE.****COURSE 1.**

Monday, Wednesday, Friday, (a), (b) 9; (c) 12. Examination, (a) and (b) A; (c) G. Value 3.

Subjects.—Algebra, beginning with quadratic equations; geometry, beginning with the fourth book.

There are three sections of this class, two of them meeting at nine o'clock, the other at twelve o'clock.

Students who begin this course deficient in geometry have the first term in which to prepare by study under a tutor, so as to enter upon the fourth book with the class in the second term.

Text-Books.—The latest edition of each of the following books:

Wells's College Algebra.

Wells's Plane and Solid Geometry.

COURSE 2.

Tuesday, Thursday, (a), (b) 9; (c) 12. Examination, (a) and (b) B; (c) H. Value 2.

Subjects.—Plane and spherical trigonometry; theory of equations.

The division into sections is the same as for course 1.

Text-Books.—Wells's Plane and Spherical Trigonometry.
Barton's Theory of Equations.

COURSE 3.

Monday, Wednesday, Friday, (a) 11; (b) 1. Examination, (a) E; (b) I. Value 4.

Subjects.—Analytic geometry; elementary calculus.

This class is divided into two sections, meeting on the same day, one at 11 o'clock, the other at 1 o'clock.

Prerequisite.—Course 2.

Text-Books.—Nichols's Analytic Geometry (Revised).
Taylor's Calculus.

COURSE 4.

Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, 10. Examination D. Value 5.

Subjects.—A more extended course in calculus, followed by a brief course in differential equations.

Prerequisite.—Course 3.

Text-Books.—Granville's Differential and Integral Calculus.
Murray's Differential Equations.

Certificate.—For a certificate in mathematics the successful completion of course 4 is required.

PHYSICS AND ASTRONOMY

PROFESSOR STEVENS.

MR. DIOKEY.

MR. COLAW.

MR. TAYLOR.

PHYSICS

COURSE 1.—ELEMENTARY PHYSICS.

Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, 12, and thirty laboratory exercises. Examination H. Value 3.

Subject.—The elements of mechanics, sound, light, heat, and electricity, with experimental illustrations and elementary problems.

The student must be provided with such drawing instruments as are needed for geometric constructions.

Laboratory Fee.—A fee of \$5, to cover the cost of wear and tear, is due at the opening of the session. Its payment entitles the student to work the exercises of course 1 and any of those of course 4 for which he may prepare himself during the same session.

Prerequisites.—The whole of algebra and geometry, and the full entrance requirements in English.

Text-Books.—Lecture Notes.

Carhart and Chute's Physics.

Chute's Laboratory Manual.

COURSE 2.—UNIVERSITY PHYSICS.

Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 12. Examination G. Value 4.

Subject.—More full and mathematical treatment of topics already discussed in an elementary way in course 1. Some of these may be taken in alternate years.

Prerequisites.—Physics 1 and mathematics 3.

Text-Books.—Lecture Notes.

Carhart's University Physics.

COURSE 3.—ENGINEERING PHYSICS.

Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, 10. Examination D. Value 5.

Subject.—The study of rational mechanics, and an introductory course in electrical engineering such as is essential for all engineers.

Prerequisites.—Physics 2 and mathematics 4.

Text-Books.—Lecture Notes.

Wright's Mechanics.

Franklin and Esty's Electrical Engineering.

COURSE 4.—LABORATORY PHYSICS.

One or more exercises each week throughout the session.
Value 3.

A series of eighty or more laboratory exercises is offered, from which the student must select seventy or more. He is presumed to have finished the thirty exercises of course 1. For the more difficult exercises some knowledge of calculus and mechanics is necessary.

The student is required to work at least one exercise each week. He may distribute his work over two or more years, if desired, receiving credit for the course as soon as his report book shows one hundred accepted reports, including those of course 1.

The laboratory is open under stated regulations during the session, but not during vacations. First year students are allowed access only under the supervision of an assistant.

For a description of the laboratory see p. 25.

Laboratory Fee.—On enrollment the presentation of the treasurer's receipt for \$5 secures access to the laboratory for this course, regardless of the amount of work done during the current session or any previous session. This fee is not returnable.

Advanced Standing.—A student wishing credit for laboratory work done elsewhere is required to submit his former laboratory report-book for inspection. If this is found satisfactory he will receive a certificate indicating the amount of work for which credit is granted. Without this certificate no concession is valid.

Absolute credit for course 1 will not be given unless the applicant presents a certificate from a college in good stand-

ing, showing that he has completed the equivalent of this course, including the full amount of laboratory work. His laboratory report-book must be subjected for inspection. A high school certificate does not secure credit for this course without examination.

Provisional credit for course 1 may be granted without examination to a student who gives evidence of sufficient preparation in mathematics and physics for entering course 2 and who wishes to take this course on probation, subject to the following conditions:

1. He must work thirty laboratory exercises included in course 1, of which at least ten must be done each term.
2. If he is found negligent, or otherwise unfit for course 2, he will be transferred to course 1.

On successful completion of course 2 such a student will receive additional credit for course 1 if physics has not been included among his entrance units.

Certificate.—For a certificate in physics the completion of courses 2, 3, and 4 is required.

ASTRONOMY

COURSE 1.—ELEMENTARY ASTRONOMY.

Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 10, during first and second terms. **Examination C. Value 2.**

Subject.—The elementary principles of physical astronomy, including such supplementary work in the elements of mechanics and optics as may seem desirable.

This course may be taken with advantage as a connecting link between physics 1 and physics 2.

Prerequisites.—Physics 1 and mathematics 2.

Text-Books.—Lecture Notes.

Todd's Astronomy.

COURSE 2.—ENGINEERING ASTRONOMY.

Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 10, during third term. Examination C. Value 1.

Subject.—The elementary principles of spherical and practical astronomy, with special regard to the needs of engineers.

Prerequisites.—Astronomy 1 and mathematics 3.

Text-Books.—Lecture Notes.

Greene's Spherical and Practical Astronomy.

CHEMISTRY

PROFESSOR HOWE.

MR. DANIEL.

MR. BLACKBURN.

MR. COLLINS.

MR. BEDDOW.

MR. BLAKE.

MR. MASON.

FIRST YEAR

COURSE 1.—GENERAL INORGANIC CHEMISTRY.

Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, 11; four hours laboratory. Examination F. Value 3.

Text-Books.—Howe: Inorganic Chemistry. Venable: Short History of Chemistry.

Laboratory Fee.—\$6.

SECOND YEAR

COURSE 2.—QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS.

Fifteen hours laboratory work weekly for the first half year. Value 3.

Prerequisite.—Course 1.

Text-Books.—Morgan: Qualitative Analysis. Bloxam: Chemistry.

Laboratory Fee.—\$8.50.

COURSE 3.—ELEMENTARY QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS.

Fifteen hours laboratory work weekly for the second half year. Value 3.

Prerequisite.—Course 2.

Text-Book.—Talbot: Quantitative Chemical Analysis.

Laboratory Fee.—\$8.50.

THIRD YEAR

FIRST TERM

☆COURSE 4.—ORGANIC CHEMISTRY.

Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 1, and eight hours laboratory weekly. Examination I. Value 2.

Prerequisite.—Course 1.

Text-Books.—Noyes: Text-Book of Organic Chemistry; Noyes: Laboratory Manual of Organic Chemistry.

Laboratory Fee.—\$5.00.

COURSE 10.—APPLIED CHEMISTRY: INORGANIC.

Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 11. Examination E. Value 1.

Prerequisite.—Course 1.

Text-Book.—Thorp: Industrial Chemistry.

COURSE 11.—INORGANIC CHEMICAL PREPARATIONS.

Fifteen hours laboratory weekly. Value 2.

Prerequisite.—Course 1.

Text-Book.—Blochmann: Inorganic Chemical Preparations.

Laboratory Fee.—\$5.00.

COURSE 12.—CHEMISTRY OF ENGINEERING.

Fifteen hours laboratory weekly. Value 2.

Prerequisite.—Course 3.

Text-Book.—Lord: Metallurgical Analysis.

Laboratory Fee.—\$5.00.

SECOND TERM**★COURSE 5.—APPLIED CHEMISTRY: ORGANIC.**

Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 1. Examination I. Value 1.

Prerequisite.—Course 4, or 4a.

Text-Book.—Thorp: Industrial Chemistry, Part II.

COURSE 8.—METALLURGY.

Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 11. Examination E. Value 1.

Prerequisite.—Course 1.

Text-Books.—Instruction Papers of International Text-Book Company.

COURSE 9.—ASSAYING.

Eight hours laboratory weekly. Value 1.

Prerequisite.—Courses 3 and 8. This last may be taken during the same term.

Text-Book.—Lodge: Notes on Assaying.

Laboratory Fee.—\$10.00.

THIRD TERM**COURSE 4a.—ORGANIC CHEMISTRY (Brief Course).**

Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 11. Examination E. Value 1.

Prerequisite.—Course 1.

Text-Book.—Holleman: Text-Book of Organic Chemistry.

***COURSE 6.—CHEMISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND OF FOODS.**

Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 1. Value 1. Eight hours laboratory weekly. Value 1. Examination I. Total value 2. (The lecture course may be taken without the laboratory work.)

Prerequisites.—Course 4, or 4a, and course 3 for laboratory work.

Laboratory Fee.—\$2.50.

Text-Books.—Snyder: The Chemistry of Soils and Fertilizers; Bulletins of the Department of Agriculture.

***COURSE 7.—PHYSIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY.**

Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 11, and ten hours laboratory weekly. Examination E. Value 2.

Prerequisites.—Courses 2 and 4.

Laboratory Fee.—\$2.50.

Text-Book.—Long: Text-Book of Physiological Chemistry.

COURSE 13.—DETERMINATIVE MINERALOGY.

Eight hours laboratory weekly. Value 1.

Prerequisites.—Courses 1 and 2, and geology 1.

Text-Book.—Brush: Determinative Mineralogy.

Laboratory Fee.—\$2.50.

COURSE 14.—PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY.

Lectures and recitations three hours weekly.

Prerequisite.—Open only to graduate students.

Text-Book.—Walker: Introduction to Physical Chemistry.

Alternation of Courses.—Of the courses offered the first three are given annually. Of the courses offered for the third year about half are given in alternate years. In the synopsis those marked * are omitted during the present session, but

are offered for the session of 1909-1910. Courses 8, 9, 10, and 11 will be omitted for the session of 1909-1910.

The Chemical Laboratory.—For a description of the chemical laboratory the chapter of general information may be consulted (p. 26).

The laboratory is open every week day during the session, from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M., exclusive of examination periods.

Laboratory Fees.—For every laboratory course a fee, to be paid in advance, is charged to cover the cost of reagents, gas, water, electric current, etc. Breakage and actual damage to apparatus are charged at cost, but this should not amount to more than three dollars for a single course.

Certificate.—For a certificate in chemistry fourteen points are required, including courses 1, 2, and 3, and a thesis. For the degree of Bachelor of Science in Chemistry, eighteen points are required, including course 4 or 4a, and a thesis.

GEOLOGY AND BIOLOGY

PROFESSOR CAMPBELL.

MR. EGGLESTON.

MR. STEIN.

GEOLOGY

COURSE 1.—GENERAL GEOLOGY.

Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 9. Examination A. Value 3.

Dynamical, structural and historical geology.

The varying topography and geologic structure of the surrounding country, and the numerous formations represented, offer excellent opportunities for field work.

Excursions are taken from time to time to illustrate the topics studied.

COURSE 2.—MINERALOGY AND ECONOMIC GEOLOGY.

Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, 9. Examination B. Value 4.

In mineralogy special attention is given to the determination of minerals of economic importance by means of their physical characters.

In economic geology frequent reports from recent literature upon mineral deposits of commercial value are required.

Prerequisite.—Chemistry 1.

Certificate.—A certificate in geology is given upon satisfactory completion of courses 1 and 2.

BIOLOGY

COURSE 1.—PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 11. Examination E. Value 3.

The structure and activities of the human body and the general laws of health.

COURSE 2.—GENERAL BIOLOGY.

Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, 1. Examination J. Value 3.

An introduction to the study of the structure and properties of living things, with illustrations taken from both plants and animals. Systematic botany is studied during the spring term.

COURSE 3.—PRACTICAL BIOLOGY.

Four hours laboratory weekly. Value 2.

Technique of the microscope; elements of vegetable and animal histology and morphology.

Laboratory.—For a description of the laboratory of geology and biology see p. 27.

Laboratory Fee.—Each laboratory student is required to pay in advance an annual fee of five dollars to cover wear and tear, and the cost of materials consumed.

PHYSICAL CULTURE

MR. McCUTCHAN.

In the courses for the degrees of Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Science, and Master of Arts, one point each year for two years may be obtained by regular and systematic exercises of a prescribed nature in the gymnasium. During good weather regular outdoor exercise, such as football, baseball, rowing, and tennis, may be substituted for the gymnasium work.

GYMNASTICS

Each applicant for a point is required to submit himself to a thorough physical examination by the director. This includes a determination of the strength of the principal muscles and muscle groups of the body, and of the condition of the lungs and heart, with accurate measurements of the student's physical proportions. In those instances where the result of examination indicates a need for special work, individual exercises of such nature as to meet the requirements of the case are prescribed by the director.

A graduated course of exercises is arranged, beginning with drill work of a light and simple kind, and steadily pro-

gressing to movements and maneuvers of a more arduous and complex nature.

During the winter those fitted by previous training are occupied with work in heavy gymnastics on the horizontal, vaulting and parallel bars, the vaulting horse and flying rings; and practice is given in mat work, leaping and tumbling.

For a description of the gymnasium see p. 30.

The gymnasium is open from three to seven o'clock in the afternoon of each week day.

ATHLETICS.

The athletic association, organized by the students with the approval of the faculty, takes charge of general outdoor athletics, and such sports as baseball, football, and rowing. The general management of the association is by an athletic committee of five members, of whom two are elected by the students, one by the alumni association, the other two being the physical director and the chairman of the faculty committee on physical culture. Included in the athletic association are two boat clubs, the "Harry Lee," and the "Albert Sidney," whose annual regatta is one of the features of the final week.

For faculty regulations regarding athletics see p. 72.

THE SCHOOL OF COMMERCE

AIM AND SCOPE

The School of Commerce is organized in accordance with a resolution of the board of trustees passed at the annual meeting in June, 1905. Its aim is two-fold:

1. To give thorough preparatory training suitable for the needs of those who expect to become lawyers.
2. To prepare those who expect to enter business careers, especially in such fields as banking, foreign or domestic commerce, journalism, or the public service.

It is believed that, in view of the increasing demand for lawyers well versed in the principles of business, education in economics is of high value. The courses in politics and sociology have also been shaped with the needs of the prospective lawyer and business man in view. While the training offered in this school is thus based on the courses in economics and politics, suitable courses of general academic value are also prescribed, which furnish the necessary basis for such training.

ENTRANCE REQUIREMENTS

The entrance requirements are the same as those for admission to the academic college. Good preparation in English and history, and preliminary courses in economics, will be especially helpful. Business experience will materially assist the matriculate in his studies.

RESOURCES

Instruction in economics and politics is supported by the Wilson Memorial Fund of \$100,000, a foundation created in memory of President William L. Wilson. By the terms of a deed of gift accompanying the foundation, the income of this fund is devoted to the maintenance and development of the department. The School of Commerce is an expansion of the work of the department of economics and politics and rests on the same financial basis. Outside of this department the courses prescribed are chosen from those offered in the academic college.

LIBRARY AND EQUIPMENT

Newcomb Hall has been set apart by resolution of the trustees as a home for the School of Commerce, and about \$10,000 has been appropriated for refitting and equipment. The change will probably be completed during the present year. The building will contain well equipped lecture rooms, a statistical laboratory, seminar rooms, offices, and the reference library of the school.

The department of economics and politics already possesses a valuable working library of several thousand volumes which have been gradually brought together for the use of students. About \$400 annually is expended for the further improvement of this library and for the purchase of current publications in its special domain.

COURSES AND DEGREES

In the School of Commerce no special degree is given, but the student who completes the courses prescribed is

awarded a certificate of graduation. The group of courses has been arranged for a period of three years of study, but they may be completed in two years by a student of ability sufficient to enable him to pass and receive credit in all of the prescribed courses within that time.

Upon the student who masters a sufficient number of courses in addition to those prescribed in the School of Commerce the degree of Bachelor of Arts will be conferred. This implies one or two years of additional study. The student who wishes to secure the degree of Bachelor of Arts will be required to arrange his courses in such a way as to accord with the regulations governing the distribution of points among the different study groups, as set forth in the requirements for academic degrees (p. 53). He will thus fulfil the usual requirements for this degree, but on receiving also the certificate of the School of Commerce he will have done all his required work in Group II in the departments of economics and of history, while all of his elective courses will have been selected from the department of economics and politics.

PREScribed COURSES

In the synopsis of work on p. 114 are set forth the courses prescribed for the School of Commerce. The caption, "optional," added at the close of each annual group, indicates the number of additional points which must be secured in order that the degree of Bachelor of Arts may be received at the same time with the certificate of graduation in the School of Commerce. If the student prefers, the period of study may be extended over a longer time.

SYNOPSIS OF WORK

	SUBJECT	COURSE	DAYS	HOOR	EXAM.	VALUE
FIRST YEAR	Economics (a)	1	M W F	10	C	3
	or, Economics (b)	1	M W F	11	E	3
	Politics (a)	1	T T S	12	H	3
	or, Politics (b)	1	T T S	1	J	3
	English	1	M W F	1	I	3
	History	4	T T S	9	F	4
	German	1	M W F	11	E	3
	or, Spanish	1	T T S	12	H	3

Required.....16

Optional (Mathematics).....5

—

21

	SUBJECT	COURSE	DAYS	HOOR	EXAM.	VALUE
SECOND YEAR	Commerce	1	M W F	12	G	3
	Commerce	2	M W F	1	I	3
	Commerce	5	Th. S	9	B	3
	History	3	T T S	11	B	3
	French	1	T T S	1	J	3
	or, German	2	M W F	9	A	6
	Science	—	—	—	—	—

Required.....15

Optional (Science).....6

—

21

	SUBJECT	COURSE	DAYS	HOOR	EXAM.	VALUE
THIRD YEAR	Economics	2	T T S	1	J	4
	or, Politics	2	M W F	1	I	4
	Commerce	3	T T S	10	D	4
	Commerce	4	T T S	9	B	4
	French	2	T T S	10	D	6
	or, German	2	M W F	9	A	6
	Science	—	—	—	—	—

Required about.....22

Optional (Science or Mathematics).....2

—

24

SUMMATION

Total required.....53

Total optional.....13

—

66

ECONOMICS

PROFESSOR URDAHL.

ADJUNCT PROFESSOR CAMPBELL.

COURSE 1.—ELEMENTARY ECONOMICS.

Monday Wednesday, Friday, (a) 10; (b) 11. Examination,
(a) C; (b) E. Value 3.

First Term.—Principles of Economics.

A general survey of the underlying principles of the science.

Text-Books.—Ely's Outlines of Economics, and readings
in the works of Mill, Cairnes, Marshall,
and others.

Second Term.—Principles of Economics.

Special applications of economic theory to current problems.

Third Term.—Labor Problems.

Guide.—Adams's and Sumner's Labor Problems.

COURSE 2.—ADVANCED ECONOMICS.

Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, 1. Examination J. Value 4.

First and Second Terms.—Financial History of the United States.

A brief survey of the finances of the colonies and confederation, followed by a detailed study of fiscal administration, debts, currency, and tariffs, with special emphasis on the period since the civil war.

The course is given by means of lectures, with library readings from original sources.

Guide.—Dewey's Financial History of the United States.

Third Term.—Public Finance.

General theoretic treatment of public finance, with detailed discussion of the American fiscal system.

The work is done through lectures, library readings, and reports.

Guide.—Bullock's Selected Readings in Public Finance.

COMMERCE

PROFESSOR URDAHL.

ADJUNCT PROFESSOR CAMPBELL.

The courses in Commerce have for their object the study of the general principles that underlie all kinds of modern business and to give to the student a knowledge of the more common forms of business enterprise. They are designed to give training in the application of economics on its private side, as distinct from the study of public questions in the courses economics 1 and economics 2.

COURSE 1.—HISTORY AND METHODS OF INDUSTRY.

Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 12. Examination G. Value 3.

First Term.—Economic History of England.

A general survey of the economic development of Great Britain from the time of the Norman conquest to the modern era, with particular study of the industrial revolution and its effects.

Lectures, recitations, and library readings.

Second Term.—Transportation.

A discussion of the extension of systems of transportation and communication in Europe and the United States during the modern period, with the resultant social and economic development.

Lectures, recitations, and library readings.

Third Term.—Recent Industrial Development.

A historical study of the industrial development of Great Britain, Germany, and the United States, with detailed discussion of the distribution of industries in the United States and of the present development of the south.

Lectures, recitations, and library readings.

COURSE 2.—FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC TRADE.

Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 1. Examination I. Value 3.

First Term.—Commercial Geography.

A study of the materials of commerce and of the natural or artificial conditions of their extraction from nature. This is followed by an examination of the industrial and commercial conditions now prevailing in the United States, and a summary of the commercial conditions in the Orient and the more important foreign countries.

Second Term.—Modern Tariff Systems.

In this term are taken up such topics as mercantilism, free trade, modern protectionism, customs tariffs, reciprocity, and commercial treaties.

Third Term.—Commercial Legislation.

This includes the work of the consular service, retaliatory tariffs, pure food acts, shipping regulations, ship subsidies, and allied topics.

The work of the course is done through lectures, textbooks, and assigned readings.

COURSE 3.—FINANCE AND BANKING.

Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, 10. Examination D. Value 4.

First Term.—Money and Currency.

The work of this term covers such topics as the theory

and history of money, credit, and currency, bimetallism, fiat money, rates of foreign exchange, rates of discount and their causes, monetary panics, crises, and the financial side of dealings in the stock exchange.

Text-Book.—Johnson's Money and Currency.

Second Term.—Banking.

This includes the theory and history of banking, with special emphasis on the practical aspects of banking in the United States, England, Germany, France, and Canada; the natural laws of banking phenomena, the reserves, and systems of regulation. Trust companies and savings banks receive special consideration.

Third Term.—The Trust Movement.

A series of lectures on the origin and history of European cartels and syndicates, and a comparative study of typical American trusts, with special emphasis on the financial and speculative elements.

Library readings, reports, and discussions.

COURSE 4.—STATISTICS AND ACCOUNTING.

Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, 9. Examination B. Value 4.

First Term.—Statistics.

The elements of statistics and statistical methods. Lectures, assigned readings, and laboratory work.

Second Term.—Insurance.

The history, theory, and economic aspects of insurance; rates, policies, investments, supervision, and regulation, with special attention to insurance law.

Third Term.—Accounting.

The principles and methods of accounting, with practical

application to the reports of banks, trust companies and railroads in order to ascertain their condition and their financial operations.

COURSE 5.—COMMERCIAL LAW.

PROFESSOR LONG.

Thursday, Saturday, 9. Examination B. Value 3.

First Term.—Contracts, Negotiable Instruments and Agency.

This is not a technical course but is intended for students in commerce and engineering, or for others who wish to acquire the fundamental principles of business law. The work of the first term embraces a study of the general principles of the law of contract and their practical application to bills of exchange, promissory notes and negotiable instruments.

Second Term.—Sales, Bailments and Carriers.

A study of contracts resulting in the transfer of title to personal property through ordinary sale, bills of lading, C. O. D. sales, etc.; the effect of fraud, liens and their enforcement, warranties and remedies for breach of warranty; also an exposition of the law of carriers, with emphasis on the liability of carriers and the rights of passengers and shippers.

Third Term.—Corporations, Partnerships, Suretyship, and the Law of Insurance and Real Estate.

The course deals with the nature of corporations, methods of organization and operation, rights and liabilities of stockholders, duties and powers of directors, rights of creditors; the nature of partnership, the powers and liabilities of partners, and the management of partnership business; the

exposition of the principles underlying insurance contracts of all kinds, especially life and fire insurance; real property and methods of acquiring title, covenants running with lands, rents, liens, including mortgages.

POLITICS

PROFESSOR URDAHL.

ADJUNCT PROFESSOR CAMPBELL.

COURSE 1.—ELEMENTARY POLITICS.

Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, (a) 12; (b) 1. Examination, (a) H; (b) J. Value 3.

First Term.—Historical Politics.

The origin and growth of government from its primitive forms to the establishment of the modern state.

Lectures supplemented by recitations and reports.

Text-Book.—Wilson's The State.

Second Term.—Comparative Politics.

A study and comparison of the governments of the chief modern states; an exposition of the constitutional law of the United States and England and of their actual political organization. The great problems of federalism and centralization, presidential and responsible ministerial government, and civil liberty receive special consideration.

Lectures, recitations, and collateral readings.

Third Term.—Recent Political Problems.

An examination of the most important political problems relating to the president, the senate, the house of representatives, and the judiciary of the United States; the governor, legislature and judiciary of the commonwealth;

city government, elective reform, civic rights and duties, and imperialism.

Lectures, reports, and collateral reading.

COURSE 2.—SOCIOLOGY AND ADVANCED POLITICS.

Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 1. Examination I. Value 4.

First and Second Terms.—Charities and Corrections.

This course embraces first, a series of lectures on the theory and history of charity and reformatory work; second, a study of the dependent class, with special reading on the slum conditions in our large American cities; third, the delinquent class, the causes and prevention of crime, prison management and discipline.

Third Term.—Socialism and Social Reform.

An historical and critical course in socialism and socialistic theory. Especial attention is paid to the historical basis of socialism, the French Revolution, the idealists, the German scientific socialists, the Christian socialists, the state socialism of today, and also to the various attempts at socialistic reform.

Lectures and recitations.

COURSE 3.—ADVANCED POLITICS.

Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 1. Examination I. Value 4.

This course alternates with course 2, and is not given in 1909-1910.

First Term.—Political Theories.

A critical study of theories of state and their influence on modern political thought. Special attention is given to the works of Aristotle, Hobbes, Locke, Montesquieu, Rousseau, and the political leaders in early American history.

Second Term.—Colonial Politics.

An exposition of the theory of colonization, and a study of the colonial systems of Spain, Holland, France, Russia, England, and the United States. The chief economic problems, such as finance, commerce, industrial development, immigration and labor conditions, are discussed, but special emphasis is laid on the problems growing out of colonial government and the administration of dependencies.

Third Term.—American and European relations with Eastern Asia.

A study of the civilization of Japan, China, and India, followed by an account of the relations of the chief European powers with the Orient and a discussion of the future of the United States on the Pacific.

THE SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING

AIM AND SCOPE

The aim of this school is to give thorough training in the elements of those departments of science which constitute the foundation of the profession of engineering in its various branches. At the same time, in virtue of its organic connection with the academic college, the spirit of its work is liberal.

Students who complete any of the specialized groups of courses offered in this school will have the training requisite to fit them for such positions as are usually allotted to young engineers, in the subjects in which special attainments are secured. They will at the same time secure a foundation in theory broad enough to permit entrance upon the study and practise of engineering in any of its branches.

The mutually related courses of study offered are suited to the needs, not only of those intending to pursue the profession of engineering, but of others who expect to take part in the construction of buildings, in the management of machinery, or generally in the industrial development of the country.

With this end in view the student receives such instruction as will enable him to read any ordinary technical book or journal. He is trained in the mathematical and experimental investigation of physical, chemical and engineering problems, and in making structural and topographical drawings. He becomes familiar with the theory and manipulation of the instruments ordinarily used by engineers in field

and office. The instruction received through text-books and lectures is supplemented by original structural designing, by field practise in surveying, and by experimental work in the power house and in the physical, chemical, and geological laboratories.

ENTRANCE REQUIREMENTS

The entrance requirements are the same as those for admission to the academic college. The student's preparation in English, and especially in mathematics, is of fundamental importance.

While the regular period of study in engineering is four years, vigorous and capable students who are well enough advanced in mathematics to enter course 3 in this subject, and who can enter an advanced course in modern languages, may obtain the degree in engineering in three years. Such students should be well grounded in English, and should have had some previous training in both physics and chemistry.

ADVANCE CREDITS

A student who on entrance wishes to receive credit in advance for work already done elsewhere will be examined in each subject for which credit is sought, unless he presents a satisfactory certificate from another college of good standing. A high school certificate does not admit to advanced standing.

A student admitted on college certificate may be credited in advance, without examination, to an extent not exceeding forty-six points, in the discretion of the president, the dean of the university, and the head of each department in

which credit is sought. Application for such credits must be made at the opening of the session.

In no case will credit be allowed in any department for the whole of the course which completes the requirement for a department certificate.

Credits allowed must not conflict with the distribution of points among the three study groups outlined in the synopsis of requirements for academic and professional degrees.

The student's application for credit must be accepted within one month after enrollment, and duly filed by the secretary of the faculty.

A student who has taken the degree of Bachelor of Arts elsewhere in a college of good standing will be given credit in advance for all literary requirements, such as English, French, and German.

The degree of Bachelor of Science may be taken in two years by a Bachelor of Arts from another institution who is prepared to enter with sufficiently advanced standing in accordance with the provision set forth for special examinations.

EXPENSES

The expenses are the same as for students in the academic college. An initial expense is an outfit of drawing instruments, costing from \$5 to \$10 according to quality.

SCHOLARSHIPS

All scholarships, subject to the conditions attached to them, are open alike to academic and engineering students. These include seven endowed scholarships, varying in value from \$75 to \$285 a year; nine department scholarships which

imply remission of tuition fees; and a number of school scholarships and alumni scholarships open to first year students.

SPECIAL PRIVILEGES

The special privileges accorded to graduate students and to the sons of ministers of religion are open equally to engineering and academic students.

DEGREES

While the fundamental studies are the same for all students of engineering, options are allowed, especially in the last two years, so that a student may specialize in the direction of some particular field of applied science, such as civil engineering, or mining engineering, or chemistry. Introductory instruction in electrical engineering forms a part of the course in engineering physics.

The degree awarded on the completion of any group of courses in accordance with given requirements is that of Bachelor of Science.

The professional degree awarded for a prescribed period of post-graduate work in civil engineering is that of Civil Engineer.

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

The requirements for this degree are:

1. Passes in enough courses to amount in value to sixty-six points.
2. A certificate in civil engineering, physics, chemistry, geology, or mathematics.
3. A graduating thesis in one of the subjects just named.

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN CIVIL ENGINEERING

This degree is given to the student who has fulfilled the requirements set forth in the synopsis on p. 131 or p. 132. His thesis must be prepared under the direction of the professor of civil engineering.

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN MINING ENGINEERING

This degree is given to the student who has fulfilled the requirements set forth in the synopsis on p. 133. His thesis must be prepared under the direction of the professor of geology.

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN CHEMISTRY

This degree is given to the student who has fulfilled the requirements set forth in the synopsis on p. 134. His thesis must be prepared under the direction of the professor of chemistry.

THE GENERAL BACHELOR OF SCIENCE DEGREE

This degree is awarded to the student who prefers not to specialize, but who has fulfilled the requirements set forth on p. 128. His thesis must be prepared under the direction of a professor from whom he obtains a certificate in civil engineering, physics, chemistry, geology, or mathematics.

DUPLICATION OF SPECIALTIES

If a student wishes the degree of Bachelor of Science in two or more specialties, such as civil and mining engineering, he is required to take all courses set forth in the synopsis

for each specialty (pp. 131-134), and also to prepare a thesis in each specialty. He will receive a single diploma for the two or more specialties together.

DUPLICATION OF DEGREES

A student who wishes to take both of the degrees, Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Science, must fulfil the requirements of each separately, including a separate thesis for each degree, and he must pass in enough courses to attain ninety points.

DISTRIBUTION OF ELECTIONS

For the different divisions of engineering, and for the general Bachelor of Science degree, the summation of values in points attached to prescribed and elective courses is shown in the following table:

	CIVIL	MINING	CHEMISTRY	GENERAL
Engineering	18	12	12	12
Mathematics	14	9	9	9
Physics	12	10	7	7
Chemistry	3	18	18	3
Geology	3	7	7	3
English	3	3	3	3
Modern Languages	6	6	6	6
Economics 1 or, Commerce 5 }	3	3	3	3
Optional	4	3	1	20
	66	66	66	66

Of the twenty optional points for the general Bachelor of Science degree eleven must be taken in the departments of civil engineering, physics, chemistry, geology and mathe-

matics, and the remaining nine points may be taken in departments of the academic college or the school of engineering.

CIVIL ENGINEER

The professional degree of Civil Engineer is awarded for advanced, special post-graduate work in accordance with the following requirements:

1. The applicant must be a Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering of at least three years' standing from this engineering school.

2. Three years after graduation must be spent in actual practise of some branch of civil engineering.

3. The applicant must present in writing a statement of the work done since graduation with a view to exhibiting his ability to design or execute important civil engineering work.

4. He must present a thesis on some subject approved by the dean of the engineering school, preferably concerning work on which the applicant has been employed.

5. He must stand an oral examination before the engineering faculty on such subjects as this faculty may prescribe in advance.

SYNOPSIS OF WORK

The synopsis of work given on pp. 131-134 is intended to aid applicants for engineering degrees in planning their programs of work in accordance with prescribed limitations.

Courses printed in heavy type are elective (p. 128). Those whose values are in parenthesis () are not summed up in the sixty-six required points, but should be taken if possible.

Days of the week are indicated by their initial letters. DxM means "Daily except Monday."

A student who completes an advanced course is entitled to the value of a prerequisite for this, provided the lower course has not been included among his entrance units. Thus, on p. 131 the value 2 + 3 means that the student entering the course mathematics 2 may receive 3 points in addition to the 2 points of this course when successfully completed, provided the equivalent of mathematics 1 has not been included in his entrance units.

On p. 134 the courses chemistry 8 and chemistry 10, being not given every year, may be taken in either third or fourth year. In modern languages other courses may be substituted for those specified in this synopsis.

To physical culture under suitable limitations the value of two points is allowed.

SYNOPSIS OF WORK

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN CIVIL ENGINEERING

	SUBJECT	COURSE	DAYS	HOUE	EXAM.	VALUE
FIRST YEAR	Mathematics..	2	T T	9	B	2+3
	Engineering ..	1	M W F	10	C	3
	Physics	1	T T S	12	H	3
	English	1	M W F	1	I	3
	French.....	1	T T S	1	J	3
						— 17
SECOND YEAR	Mathematics..	3a	M W F	11	E	} 4
	or, Mathematics..	3b	M W F	1	I	
	Engineering..	2	T T S	9	B	4
	Chemistry.....	1	T T S	11	F	3
	Astronomy....	1	M W F	10	C	2
	German	1	M W F	11	E	3
						— 16
THIRD YEAR	Mathematics...	4	T T S	10	D	5
	Engineering ..	3	DxS	1	I	5
	Physics.....	2	M W F	12	G	4
	Geology.....	1	M W F	9	A	3
						— 17
FOURTH YEAR	Engineering ..	4	DxS	12	G	6
	Physics.....	3	T T S	10	D	5
	Physics.....	4	Lab.	—	—	3
	Economics....	1a	M W F	10	C	(3)
	Commerce....	5	Th. S	9	B	3
						— 17

Total.....67

SYNOPSIS OF WORK

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN CIVIL ENGINEERING

FOR STUDENTS ENTERING WITH SUFFICIENTLY ADVANCED STANDING

	SUBJECT	COURSE	DAYS	HOOR	EXAM.	VALUE
FIRST YEAR	Mathematics	3a	M W F	11	E	4+5
	Engineering.....	1	M W F	10	C	3
	Engineering.....	2	T T S	9	B	4
	Physics.....	1	T T S	12	H	3
	English.....	1	M W F	1	I	3
						— 22
SECOND YEAR	Mathematics	4	T T S	10	D	5
	Engineering.....	3	DxS	1	I	5
	Physics.....	2	M W F	12	G	4
	Geology.....	1	M W F	9	A	3
	Chemistry.....	1	T T S	11	F	3
						— 20
THIRD YEAR	Engineering	4	DxS	12	G	6
	Physics.....	3	T T S	10	D	5
	Economics.....	1a	M W F	10	C	3
	Commerce	5	Th. S	9	B	3
	Chemistry.....	2	Lab.	—	—	3
	German.....	2	M W F	9	A	6+3 — 26

Total.....68

This synopsis is intended only for students who have had already sufficient training elsewhere in a college or technical school.

SYNOPSIS OF WORK

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN MINING ENGINEERING

	SUBJECT	COURSE	DAYS	HOUE	EXAM.	VALUE
FIRST YEAR	Mathematics....	2	T T	9	B	2+3
	Engineering.....	1	M W F	10	C	3
	Physica.....	1	T T S	12	H	3
	English.....	1	M W F	1	I	3
	French.....	1	T T S	1	J	3
						— 17
SECOND YEAR	Mathematics....	3b	M W F	1	I	4
	Engineering.....	2	T T S	9	B	4
	Chemistry.....	1	T T S	11	F	3
	Astronomy.....	1	M W F	10	C	2
	German.....	1	M W F	11	E	3
						— 16
THIRD YEAR	Engineering.....	3	DxS	1	I	5
	Physica.....	2	M W F	12	G	4
	Geology.....	1	M W F	9	A	3
	Chemistry.....	2, 3	Lab.	—	—	6
	Economics.....	1a	M W F	10	C	(3)
	Commerce.....	5	Th. S	9	B	3
						— 21
FOURTH YEAR	Geology.....	2	T T S	9	B	4
	Chemistry.....	8, 10	M W F	11	E	2
	Chemistry.....	13	Lab.	—	—	1
	Chemistry.....	9 or 12	Lab.	—	—	(1)2
	Physica.....	4	Lab.	—	—	3
	Spanish.....		T T S	12	H	3
						— 15

Total.....69

SYNOPSIS OF WORK

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN CHEMISTRY

	SUBJECT	COURSE	DAYS	HOUE	EXAM.	VALUE
FIRST YEAR	Mathematics....	2	T T	9	B	2+3
	Engineering....	1	M W F	10	C	3
	Chemistry.....	1	T T S	11	F	3
	English.....	1	M W F	1	I	3
	French.....	1	T T S	1	J	3
						—
						17
SECOND YEAR	Mathematics....	3b	M W F	1	I	5
	Engineering....	2	T T S	9	B	4
	Chemistry.....	2, 3	Lab.	—	—	6
	German.....	1	M W F	11	E	3
						—
						18
THIRD YEAR	Engineering....	3	DxS	1	I	5
	Physica.....	1	T T S	12	H	3
	Geology.....	1	M W F	9	A	3
	Chemistry... {	9, 11	Lab.	—	—	3
		8, 10	M W F	11	E	2
		4, 5	M W F	1	I	(3)
		12, 13	Lab.	—	—	(3)
	or {					—
						16
FOURTH YEAR	Physica.....	2	M W F	12	G	4
	Geology.....	2	T T S	9	B	4
	Chemistry... {	4	M W F	1	I	2
		or 4a	M W F	11	E	(1)
		12, 13	Lab.	—	—	3
		9, 11	Lab.	—	—	(3)
	or {	8, 10	M W F	11	E	(2)
	Physics.....	4	Lab.	—	—	3
	Economics.....	1a	M W F	10	C	3
	Commerce.....	5	Th. S	—	B	(3)
						—
						19

Total.....70

CIVIL ENGINEERING

PROFESSOR HUMPHREYS.

MR. CHENERY.

MR. WITT.

MR. BURTNER.

The term civil engineering is here used with its historical broad meaning, as adopted by the American Society of Civil Engineers. It embraces the various special fields into which the profession of engineering is partially divided. The fundamental studies for all of these are the same, and the young man who aspires to attain the highest success in any one branch, as mechanical or electrical engineering, must first secure well rounded training, such as it is the aim here to give. He must then become master of his specialty either in actual practise or by taking one or more years of post-graduate study at some one of the great engineering schools possessing elaborate and diversified laboratory equipment for experimental research.

In the present group of courses in engineering special provision is made for optional studies. The student may take as many as he is able to master, if it be deemed advisable. This enables him to select his work to a corresponding extent with a view to possible future specialization in case he should wish eventually to become a mechanical, electrical, mining or sanitary engineer.

COURSE 1.—GRAPHICS.

Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 10; Monday, 9; Wednesday,
3. Examination G. Value 3.

Graphics, geometric, projective, mechanical and architectural drawing.

This course is admitted as an elective in Group III of the academic college.

Prerequisite.—Mathematics 2, completed or taken at the same time.

Text-Book.—Fellow's Universal Dictionary of Mechanical Drawing, Instruction Pamphlets.

COURSE 2.—SURVEYING.

Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, 9; Tuesday, 3. Examination J. Value 3.

Surveying, embracing land, topographical, highway, railway, mining and geodetic surveying; highway and railway location and construction; pavements for city streets.

Each student is required to adjust and use the compass, transit, level, plane table and sextant, and to determine azimuth.

In the afternoon field practise is given in surveying and railway location, and practise in map-drawing.

This course is admitted as an elective in Group III of the academic college.

Course 1 and course 2 may be taken together by students who have completed mathematics 3, or its equivalent.

Prerequisite.—Mathematics 3, completed or taken the same year.

Text-Books.—Merriman-Brooks's Surveying.

Pence and Ketchum's Surveying Manual.

Allen's Railway Curves and Earthwork.

Instruction Pamphlets on Mapping.

Church's Descriptive Geometry.

COURSE 3.—JUNIOR CIVIL ENGINEERING.

Daily except Saturday, 1; Thursday, 3. Examination B. Value 6.

Mechanics of materials; steam and gas engines; highway location and construction; field practise in surveying; slide rule; masonry and stone cutting.

Prerequisites.—Mathematics 3, physics 1.

Text-Books.—Merriman's Mechanics of Materials.

Ewing's Steam Engine.

French and Ives's Stereotomy.

COURSE 4.—SENIOR CIVIL ENGINEERING.

Daily except Saturday, 12. Examination D. Value 6.

Roof and bridge designs, with details of construction. Earth pressures, pile and other foundations, retaining walls, tunnels, masonry and other dams, masonry arches, etc. Hydraulics and hydraulic motors, architectural styles. Lectures with lantern photographs of typical and historic engineering works.

Prerequisites.—Engineering 3, and mathematics 4, completed or taken at the same time.

Text-Books.—Lectures.

Merriman's Hydraulics.

Merriman and Jacoby's Roofs and Bridges,
Parts I, II, and III.

Certificate.—For a certificate in civil engineering all of these four courses are required.

PRACTICAL WORK

Students are required to make structural, topographical, and mechanical drawings throughout the courses in civil engineering. As much time is given to this and other practical work as is possible without serious interference with theoretical instruction.

In connection with the study of boilers, steam engines, and gas engines, which is required of all engineering students, use is made of the heating and power plant of the university, described elsewhere (p. 28), which is arranged with great convenience for purposes of instruction. Indicator diagrams are taken from the steam engine, and the power is computed and compared with that actually developed, as ascertained by friction brake. The gasoline engine is used for experiments, and its power is measured by friction brake.

The water power plant, dynamo machines, transformers, etc., belonging to the Lexington Light and Power Company, are placed at the disposal of the engineering school for instruction purposes. Visits are made to this plant by the senior class in civil engineering and its workings are explained by the professor in charge.

In connection with the study of hydraulics the students are required to make measurements of the quantity of water flowing in North river and in neighboring smaller streams.

SPECIAL COURSES

Highway Engineering.—Courses 2, 3, and 4 in civil engineering provide instruction in the location of highways, the establishing of grades, the computation of earthwork, the construction of road beds, and their proper maintenance.

Attention is given to the materials of construction, such as earth and gravel, the different modes of putting together such materials as are selected, the use of road machinery, the design and construction of bridges, and the strength of various materials of construction, such as wood, concrete, steel, and steel-concrete.

In addition to their application to general civil engineering these courses are specially intended to prepare students to meet the growing popular demand for good roads.

Military Engineering.—To students who specially apply for it the principles of fortification and gunnery will be taught.

Engineering Law.—Since most engineering work is done for corporations, and much of the work of construction is done by contract, the equipment of an engineer should include a working knowledge of the rights and functions of a corporation and of what constitutes a legal contract.

Hitherto a few lectures on contracts have been given to the senior class in civil engineering. A new course, occupying the entire session, has now been arranged to meet the needs of students of commerce and engineering. It will be given by Professor Long, of the law faculty, whose aim will be to adapt it to the practical needs of the engineer. An outline of this course is given in the chapter relating to the school of commerce (p. 119) under the following heading:

COURSE 5.—COMMERCIAL LAW.

Thursday, Saturday, 9. Examination B. Value 3.

Economics.—The study of economics is of much importance to those who are preparing to assume the profession of engi-

neering or to take part otherwise in the material industries of the world. Diligent students of engineering who enter well prepared will find time to take work in this subject, and abundant facilities are afforded in the school of commerce. All applicants for the degree of Bachelor of Science are required to be passed in at least one of the following two courses:

Course 1, Elementary Economics (p. 115).

Course 5, Commercial Law (p. 119).

MATHEMATICS

PROFESSOR SMITH.

Mathematics is the foundation of all engineering theory. An outline of the courses offered in mathematics may be found on pp. 98-99.

PHYSICS

PROFESSOR STEVENS.

An outline of the courses offered in physics may be found on pp. 99-102. Those in mechanics and electricity included in this department are indispensable, whatever may be the branch of engineering selected by the student. The introductory course in electrical engineering relates to the elements of electrical theory in their application to dynamo machines and the more common electrical problems with which all engineers must be familiar. The course in engineering astronomy is intended to meet the needs of engineers.

CHEMISTRY

PROFESSOR HOWE.

Some knowledge of chemistry is required of all applicants for graduation in the school of engineering. The group of courses leading to the special degree of Bachelor of Science in Chemistry is designed to give to young men the fundamental training which is essential to the intelligent development of the natural resources of the country, and the prosecution of those industries which are concerned, to a greater or less degree, with chemistry. The principal stress of these courses is thus laid upon chemistry, which is studied throughout the four years ordinarily required for the attainment of the degree; but geology, including economic geology, and engineering, are also prominent. The aim is technological rather than technical; to give the student a knowledge of general fundamental principles rather than to train him in the technicalities of any particular industry.

A specific outline of the different courses included in the department of chemistry may be found on pages 103-107.

These courses are recommended to students who contemplate future work in mining engineering or the chemical industries.

GEOLOGY

PROFESSOR CAMPBELL.

An outline of the courses offered in geology may be found on pp. 107-108. This subject is of special importance to prospective mining engineers.

ENGLISH**PROFESSOR CURRELL.**

The courses in English are outlined on pp. 88-91. Course 1 is required of all candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Science, and should be taken during the first year of the student's period of study.

MODERN LANGUAGES**PROFESSOR FARRAR.**

The courses in modern languages are outlined on pp. 86-88. Some of them are required of every candidate for the degree of Bachelor of Science.

For additional information address

PRESIDENT GEORGE H. DENNY,
Lexington, Va.

SCHOOL OF LAW

GENERAL STATEMENT

The school of law in Washington and Lee University originated in the Lexington Law School founded in 1849 by Judge John W. Brockenbrough, and conducted by him as a private school until 1866, when it was incorporated into Washington College as a department of that institution.

The aim of the school is to give its students thorough scientific and practical training in the principles of law and the art of practice, so that upon graduation they will be prepared to begin the practice of their profession in any state in which they may live. Instruction is given primarily in the general and essential principles of English and American jurisprudence. Having acquired in the law school the habit of study and a knowledge of the fundamental principles of common and statute law common to the jurisprudence of all the states, it is believed that the student may be safely trusted to learn for himself the peculiarities of the law of the state in which he intends to practice. From the nature of the case, more stress is laid upon the study of the common law and so much of statutory law as is typical or common to various states than of statutes or rules of practice of purely local interest. In several of the subjects, however, notably the law of real estate and common law pleading and practice, it is found best, if, indeed, not necessary, to teach thoroughly the law of one state as the best means of giving the student

a complete and systematic knowledge of the subject, attention being called to the principal points in which variations occur in other states. In such subjects the law of England and of Virginia forms the basis of instruction.

The members of the law faculty have withdrawn from active practice and make the teaching of law the work of their lives; and, being thus free from the distractions of active professional duties, they are enabled to devote their best energies to the promotion of the interests of the students. The students are encouraged to come freely to the professors for consultation and advice in connection with their studies, and it is believed that this intimate association of professor and student is one of the most valuable features of life at this institution.

EQUIPMENT

TUCKER MEMORIAL HALL

The law school occupies a separate building, known as the Tucker Memorial Hall, conveniently situated on the university grounds. This building was erected in 1900 in memory of the late John Randolph Tucker, a former dean of the law school, with funds contributed in part by friends and admirers of that distinguished statesman and jurist.

The Memorial Hall is a handsome stone building, two stories in height. It contains three large lecture rooms capable of seating comfortably over one hundred students each, a large reading room, a library room, and private offices for each of the professors. The building is heated by hot water and lighted by electricity.

LAW LIBRARY

The law library occupies two rooms in the Tucker Memorial Hall. One is used as a general reading room. It is large, well lighted, and handsomely furnished; and it contains Valentine's bust of John Randolph Tucker, besides several oil portraits of prominent lawyers. In this room are kept such current periodicals, encyclopedias, digests and other reference books as are in most frequent use. The other apartment is used as a stack-room and contains about four thousand volumes.

Under the provisions of the will of the late Vincent L. Bradford, of Philadelphia, a generous benefactor of the law school, a considerable sum is each year available for the maintenance and improvement of the library. With the aid of this fund, in addition to the gift of Mr. Bradford's entire law library of more than a thousand volumes, and other substantial gifts, a good working library has been collected. Besides standard text-books and works of reference, it contains most of the National Reporter System, the "American" series of re-reported cases, the Lawyers' Reports Annotated, the United States Reports, the Reports of New York, Massachusetts and several other states, and an extensive collection of English reports.

The library is always open, and after dark it is lighted by electricity. The librarian will render such aid as the students may need in their search for authorities and the use of the books; and one of the members of the faculty is usually at hand to give such further assistance as may be necessary.

ADMISSION

The requirements for admission are the same as those for admission to the academic college. Special students, not candidates for a degree, are admitted without examination, as in the academic college.

In case a year of academic training can be taken before entering the law school, the following subjects are suggested as the most valuable in preparation for the successful prosecution of legal study: English 1; philosophy 1; history 4; economics 1; and political science 1.

Students in the law school are allowed to take special work in the academic departments without additional charge for tuition.

ADMISSION TO ADVANCED STANDING

Students who have attended other law schools of recognized standing, or who have received legal instruction under a competent lawyer, may, in the discretion of the law faculty, be excused from attending lectures in certain courses of study and admitted to this law school as candidates for a degree in one session. All candidates for a degree so admitted to advanced standing are required to take at least the work of one full session in this law school, and to stand the examinations with the classes on all subjects not already credited.

Credit may be given without examination, in the discretion of the law faculty, for work satisfactorily completed at other approved law schools offering courses equivalent to those given in this school, but in no case will credit be given except upon presentation of a certificate for work done in residence at an approved law school. No credit will be allowed, in any case, in the subjects of Real Property, Common Law

Pleading and Practice, Equity Jurisprudence, Roman Law and Evidence.

Upon entrance no credits will be finally allowed for any of the work of the second or third term, but credits allowed upon entrance will be limited to courses given in the first term. Whether credit shall be allowed for any of the work of the second and third terms will be determined largely by the character of the work done during the first term. Moreover, a student who has been allowed credit in any course, and who fails on any of the examinations that he has been required to take in other courses for which he has not been allowed credit, may be required to take any or all of the work for which credits have been allowed.

ADMISSION OF SPECIAL STUDENTS

In case a student finds it impossible to give more than one year to preparation for entering upon the practice of his profession, he is advised to take a selected series of courses comprising such subjects as may be required for admission to the bar in the state in which he proposes to practice,* or as may be of special value to him for any other reason.

Special students, not candidates for a degree, may be admitted without examination to any of the work of either the first or second year course.

*The following are the subjects on which applicants for a license to practice law in Virginia are liable to be examined by the Court of Appeals (see 106 Virginia Reports, page XII.): Real and Personal Property; Domestic Relations; Contracts; Agency; Partnership; Negotiable Instruments; Insurance; Corporations; Wills and Personal Representatives; Torts; Equity Jurisprudence; Pleading and Practice at Law and in Equity; Evidence; Crimes and Criminal Procedure; Powers and Duties of the Corporation Commission; and the Code of Virginia.

METHOD OF INSTRUCTION

No one system of teaching, whether by text-books, cases or formal lectures, is exclusively employed, but the basis of instruction is the study of approved text-books supplemented by the use of decided cases. The study of the cases in connection with the text-books serves to illustrate the abstract principles of the law, and to impress them upon the memory; and by the actual use of the reports the student soon becomes familiar with them and learns how to use them. The library is in constant use by the students in connection with the regular work of the class-room and the moot court, and they are also required, from time to time, to investigate special points of law, and to prepare opinions or briefs embodying the results of their investigation. Every effort is made to ground the student thoroughly in the principles of the law, and, at the same time, to give him such practical professional training as will prepare him for the practice of his profession. Daily oral examination is had upon the subjects assigned for study, in order to discover the difficulties of the student, and to test the accuracy of his knowledge. The recitation is accompanied with full explanation of the more important or difficult topics, and the student is encouraged to ask questions freely about matters which he does not understand. Formal lectures are delivered whenever the nature of the subject is such as to render this mode of instruction desirable. Experience has shown, however, that in most cases better results may be obtained from informal discussions with the students than from formal discourses to them.

PRACTICE COURT

In connection with the study of the law of procedure, much importance is attached to the practice work of the moot court, which is organized early in January of each year, and continues to the end of the session. In this court, which is conducted by Professor Burks, the discussion of questions of substantive law is, as far as possible, avoided; and the attention of the student is directed to the preparation of forms for the conduct of actions at law and suits in equity from the original process to the final judgment or decree; to the issuance of attachments and executions; and to the rules governing appellate proceedings. The cases are selected by the judge, and students are assigned for the plaintiff and the defendant, and required to prepare the pleadings and conduct the case to a final judgment just as would be done in an actual trial. Witnesses are put on the stand to personate the actual witnesses, and are examined and cross-examined as upon an actual trial, and the whole procedure is made as realistic as possible. The sessions of the moot court are held once a week or oftener (usually in the afternoon); and no effort is spared to invest these "feigned issues" with as much interest and value as possible.

COURSES OF STUDY

The courses of study prescribed for graduation are so arranged as to extend in succession over either two sessions or three sessions, of three terms each, the average length of a term being about twelve weeks. The student, therefore, according to his own preference, may complete the work required for the law degree (LL. B.) in either two or three

sessions. A student of average ability, of industrious habits, and of sound preparation, usually completes this work in two sessions. On the other hand, a student whose previous training is defective, and whose capacity for study is not well developed, will find it best to allow three sessions for his period of work.

The courses of study embraced in the two-year period and in the three-year period are the same. It is simply a question as to whether a student will elect to do the work in two sessions or in three sessions.

Careful examination will show that by reason of the longer sessions, fewer suspensions, greater number of lectures each week, and more rigorous requirements upon the student, the amount of instruction given and work done during the two-year period in this school is nearly or quite equal to that required in institutions that regularly allot three years to their periods of work.

The division of subjects in both the two-year period and the three-year period is adapted to the nature and difficulty of the subjects included. Branches of study that treat of positive principles and fundamental rights, known ordinarily as substantive law, are studied first, so far as may be practicable; while those branches that relate to the administration of the law, and the application of the principles of substantive law, such as pleading and practice and evidence, as well as minor special topics of substantive law, are generally reserved for later study.

The classes pursuing the studies of the two-year period are known, respectively, as the junior and senior classes. The classes pursuing the studies of the three-year period are known as the first-, second-, and third-year classes. The amount of

work embraced in the three-year period is, as already indicated, the same as that embraced in the two-year period. It is again repeated that the introduction of the three-year period is simply intended as a suggestion for the benefit of those students who may for various reasons find it expedient to extend their work through three sessions instead of two sessions. This will generally be the case, for instance, with those students who desire to pursue academic studies in connection with their law courses.

EXAMINATIONS

The examinations are in writing, and are held three times during the session, at the end of each of the three terms. For this purpose recitations are suspended one week about December 15; one week about March 25; and one week about June 5. In each case the examinations are final as to the subjects completed at the date of examination. No special examinations will be given except by express resolution of the faculty.

DEGREE

The degree of Bachelor of Laws (LL. B.) is conferred upon those students who pass satisfactorily the examinations upon all the courses, or such examinations as are required by the law faculty for students who are allowed credit for work done in approved law schools. The candidate must have had at least two years of resident study at a law school of recognized standing, or the equivalent of such study, and in no case will the degree be conferred upon one who has not spent at least the last year of such study at this university, nor upon one who has studied law only one session, even though such study be at this school.

OUTLINE OF COURSES—TWO-YEAR PERIOD***GROUP I—JUNIOR CLASS.****FIRST TERM.**

1. **Introductory Course**, Professor Long. Printed Notes.
2. **Contracts and Agency**, Professor Staples. Clark on Contracts; Hopkins's Cases on Contracts; Huffcut on Agency; Huffcut Cases on Agency.
3. **Torts**, Professor Burks. Cooley on Torts.
4. **Domestic Relations**, Professor Long. Long on Domestic Relations.

SECOND TERM.

5. **Real Property**, Professor Staples. Graves on Real Property.
6. **Criminal Law and Procedure**, Professor Burks. Clark's Criminal Law; Beale's Criminal Pleading and Practice.
7. **International Law**, Professor Latané. Davis's International Law.

THIRD TERM.

8. **Negotiable Instruments**, Professor Staples. Bigelow on Bills, Notes and Cheques.
9. **Bailments and Carriers**, Professor Long. Hutchinson on Carriers.
10. **Insurance**, Professor Staples. Elliott on Insurance.

*As indicated on p. 151, it is contemplated that a student will usually complete the work necessary for the LL. B. degree in two sessions.

GROUP II—SENIOR CLASS.**FIRST TERM.**

1. **Common Law Pleading and Practice**, Professor Burks. Stephen's Pleading; Abbott's Civil Trial Brief; Printed Notes.

This course extends through the first and second terms.

2. **Corporations**, Professor Staples. Clark on Corporations; Shepard's Cases on Corporations.

3. **Constitutional Law**, Professor Long. Cooley's Principles of Constitutional Law.

4. **Federal Procedure**, Professor Long. Professor's Notes.

SECOND TERM.

1. **Common Law Pleading and Practice**. (Continued from first term.)

5. **Equity Jurisprudence**, Professor Long. Text-book to be announced.

6. **Civil (Roman) Law**, Professor Long. Hadley's Introduction to Roman Law; Institutes of Justinian.

THIRD TERM.

7. **Equity Pleading and Procedure**, Professor Burks. Professor's Notes.

8. **Evidence**, Professor Burks. Greenleaf on Evidence.

9. **Bankruptcy**, Professor Staples. Professor's Notes.

10. **Conveyancing**, Professor Burks. Printed Notes.

11. **Wills and Administration**, Professor Long. Professor's Notes.

12. **Partnership**, Professor Long. Shumaker on Partnership.

The subjects taught by each professor are taken up by him in the order in which they appear, each subject being fully completed before another subject is begun by the professor with the same class. The arrangement of subjects and the text-books used are subject to change.

OUTLINE OF COURSES—THREE-YEAR PERIOD*

GROUP I—FIRST YEAR CLASS.

First Term.—Introductory Course; Contracts and Agency; Domestic Relations.

Second Term.—Real Property; International Law.

Third Term.—Conveyancing; Bailments and Carriers; Insurance.

GROUP II—SECOND YEAR CLASS.

First Term.—Torts; Corporations.

Second Term.—Equity; Roman Law.

Third Term.—Negotiable Instruments; Wills and Administration; Partnership.

GROUP III—THIRD YEAR CLASS.

First Term.—Constitutional Law; Federal Procedure; Pleading and Practice.

Second Term.—Pleading and Practice; Criminal Law and Procedure.

Third Term.—Equity Pleading and Procedure; Evidence; Bankruptcy.

*As indicated on p. 151, the three-year period is arranged for students whose previous training and capacity for study render desirable a longer period of study than the usual period of two sessions.

Students may pursue the scheme of study as above outlined or select some other arrangement to suit their own convenience, provided, however, that any arrangement must be according to the regular schedule of lectures, no rearrangement of the professors' hours being made to suit individual cases.

SYNOPSIS OF WORK

In this schedule the Roman numerals indicate the first (I) or second (II) year of study of the two-year period, while the figures indicate the courses. This schedule is subject to change.

	HOUE	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY
FIRST TERM	9-10:30	Professor Long Courses, I: 1, 4*	Professor Staples Course, I: 2	Professor Long Courses, I: 1, 4
	10:30-12	Professor Burks Course, I: 3	Professor Long Courses, II: 3, 4	Professor Burks Course, I: 3
	12-1:30	Professor Staples Course, II: 2	Professor Burks Course, II: 1	Professor Staples Course, II: 2
SECOND TERM	9-10:30	Professor Staples Course, I: 5	Professor Staples Course, I: 5	Professor Staples Course, I: 5
	10:30-12	Professor Long Courses, II: 5, 6	Professor Burks Course, I: 6	Professor Long Courses, II: 5, 6
	12-1:30	Professor Burks Course, II: 1	Professor Long Courses, II: 5, 6	Professor Burks Course, II: 1
	1-2			
THIRD TERM	9-10:30	Professor Staples Courses, I: 8, 10	Professor Long Course, I: 9	Professor Staples Courses, I: 8, 10
	10:30-12	Professor Long Courses, II: 11, 12	Professor Staples Courses, I: 8, 10	Professor Long Courses, II: 11, 12
	12-1:30	Professor Burks Courses, II: 7, 8, 10	Professor Burks Courses, II: 7, 8, 10	Professor Burks Courses, II: 7, 8, 10

*Where more than one course is scheduled for one lecture hour, the courses are given in the order indicated, each course being completed before the next course is begun.

SYNOPSIS OF WORK

	HOOR	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
FIRST TERM	9-10:30	Professor Staples Course, I: 2	Professor Long Courses, I: 1, 4*	Professor Staples Course, I: 2
	10:30-12	Professor Long Courses, II: 3, 4	Professor Burks Course, I: 3	Professor Long Courses, II: 3,
	12-1:30	Professor Burks Course, II: 1	Professor Staples Course, II: 2	Professor Burks Course, II: 1
SECOND TERM	9-10:30	Professor Staples Course, I: 5	Professor Staples Course, I: 5	Professor Staples Course, I: 5
	10:30-12	Professor Burks Course, I: 6	Professor Long Courses, II: 5, 6	Professor Burks Course, I: 6
	12-1:30	Professor Long Courses, II: 5, 6 (12-1)	Professor Burks Course, II: 1	Professor Long Courses, II: 5, 6 (12-1)
	1-2	Professor Latané Course, I: 7		Professor Latané Course, I: 7
THIRD TERM	9-10:30	Professor Long Course, I: 9	Professor Staples Courses, I: 8, 10	Professor Long Course, I: 9
	10:30-12	Professor Staples Courses, I: 8, 10	Professor Long Courses, II: 11, 12	Professor Staples Course, II: 9
		Professor Burks Courses, II: 7, 8, 10	Professor Burks Courses, II: 7, 8, 10	Professor Burks Courses, II: 7, 8, 10

*Where more than one course is scheduled for one lecture hour, the courses are given in the order indicated, each course being completed before the next course is begun.

JUNIOR WORK

1. INTRODUCTORY COURSE

PROFESSOR LONG.

A series of introductory lectures is delivered for the purpose of acquainting the student at the outset with certain facts and principles which he must know in order to prosecute his studies with intelligence and success. These lectures embrace a discussion of the nature of law in general; the classification, sources and elements of law; the definition, origin, and development of the common law; the nature and elements of the written law, and the enactment, construction, and repeal of statutes; the doctrines of *res judicata* and *stare decisis*; and the use and authority of precedents. Practical instruction is also given in the use of law reports and works of reference such as digests and encyclopedias.

Text-Book.—The Professor's Printed Notes.

2. CONTRACTS AND AGENCY

PROFESSOR STAPLES.

Upon the principles of the law of contracts rest all conventional rights. The consideration of this subject therefore has its appropriate place at the beginning of the study of law. The law of contract is considered in its relation to the nature, formation, interpretation, operation, and discharge of these rights.

An authoritative definition of a contract is taken as a basis for the treatment of the nature of a contract, and from this its essential elements are logically developed. The formation of a contract naturally comprehends the relation of principal

and agent; but under modern conditions business is conducted and contracts are made so largely through the instrumentality of agents that the law of agency justifies and receives distinctive consideration.

Though the subject of agency is retained as a part of the law of contracts, a separate text-book relating to it is employed. In this course are considered the relation of principal and agent, how such relation is formed and terminated, and the rights and liabilities involved, as affecting principal, agent, and third parties. So much of the law of agency as relates to master and servant is taught in the course on torts. To the interpretation, the operation, and the discharge of contracts is given the consideration to which their relative importance entitles them.

In the treatment of contracts a text-book is employed. The most comprehensive, accurate, and concise exposition of the principles of the law and the reasons for it are thus secured. Selected cases are assigned to the class for emphasis and illustration of the cardinal principles involved; and by lectures and quizzes an effort is made to render plain to the beginner what may naturally appear obscure or complex.

Text-Books.—Clark on Contracts (2d edition); Hopkins's Cases on Contracts, Huffcut on Agency, and Huffcut's Cases on Agency.

3. TORTS

PROFESSOR BURKE.

In this course are included the topics usually covered by elementary text writers on the subject, which embrace actions of deceit, slander, libel, malicious prosecution, false imprisonment, assault and battery, trespass, nuisance, and actions

growing out of negligence. By far the most frequent of these actions are those growing out of negligence, and to this particular topic is given the consideration and attention its importance demands. Statutes abolishing the fellow-servant doctrine are also given due attention.

Text-Books.—Cooley on Torts (Student's edition); Huffcut on Agency (Master and Servant).

4. DOMESTIC RELATIONS

PROFESSOR LONG.

This course embraces a thorough discussion of the law of husband and wife, parent and child, and guardian and ward, and a general discussion of the law of infancy. The subject of master and servant is treated in other courses. As a part of the law of husband and wife, the subjects of marriage and divorce receive careful consideration, and in this connection special attention is given to the effect of conflict in the laws of the several states. The rights, duties and liabilities in respect to person and property, at common law and under modern statutes, growing out of the marriage relation, and the relations of parent and child, and of guardian and ward, are fully considered and explained. The treatment of infancy is supplemented by further instruction in other courses.

Text-Book.—Long on Domestic Relations.

5. REAL PROPERTY

PROFESSOR STAPLES.

This subject is taken up by the first year class at the beginning of the second term and continued with daily lectures throughout the entire term. Since some knowledge of the

history of the law of real property is essential to an understanding of its principles, the subject is taught historically as well as philosophically and practically. A series of introductory lectures is given on the feudal land tenures, and the changes made therein are then explained and traced through the modern English tenures to the present system of land titles in the United States. Consideration is given to the different estates in land, whether corporeal or incorporeal, in possession or in expectancy, in fee, for life, or for years. Special attention is paid to remainders, executory limitations, dower and curtesy, and to the modes by which the various estates in land may be created or transferred. The subject of liens on real estate is also considered. The more difficult and important topics are fully illustrated by use of selected cases.

Text-Books.—Blackstone's Commentaries, Book II; Graves on Real Property.

6. CRIMINAL LAW AND PROCEDURE

PROFESSOR BURKS.

In this course the substantive law of crimes is first considered with the fulness which its importance demands, special attention being paid to definitions, which often form an important element in criminal law, and frequently furnish the key to the solution of some of the most difficult problems. These are critically examined and tested by decided cases.

The course in criminal procedure is designed to be as full and as realistic as possible. The case is dealt with in all of its phases, from the commission of the crime to the termination of the prosecution therefor. The preliminary subjects of arrest, extradition, examination and commitment, and the

growing out of negligence. By far the most frequent of these actions are those growing out of negligence, and to this particular topic is given the consideration and attention its importance demands. Statutes abolishing the fellow-servant doctrine are also given due attention.

Text-Books.—Cooley on Torts (Student's edition); Huffcut on Agency (Master and Servant).

4. DOMESTIC RELATIONS

PROFESSOR LONG.

This course embraces a thorough discussion of the law of husband and wife, parent and child, and guardian and ward, and a general discussion of the law of infancy. The subject of master and servant is treated in other courses. As a part of the law of husband and wife, the subjects of marriage and divorce receive careful consideration, and in this connection special attention is given to the effect of conflict in the laws of the several states. The rights, duties and liabilities in respect to person and property, at common law and under modern statutes, growing out of the marriage relation, and the relations of parent and child, and of guardian and ward, are fully considered and explained. The treatment of infancy is supplemented by further instruction in other courses.

Text-Book.—Long on Domestic Relations.

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PROFESSOR STAPLES.

This subject is taken up by the first year class at the beginning of the second term and continued with daily lectures throughout the entire term. Since some knowledge of the

history of the law of real property is essential to an understanding of its principles, the subject is taught historically as well as philosophically and practically. A series of introductory lectures is given on the feudal land tenures, and the changes made therein are then explained and traced through the modern English tenures to the present system of land titles in the United States. Consideration is given to the different estates in land, whether corporeal or incorporeal, in possession or in expectancy, in fee, for life, or for years. Special attention is paid to remainders, executory limitations, dower and curtesy, and to the modes by which the various estates in land may be created or transferred. The subject of liens on real estate is also considered. The more difficult and important topics are fully illustrated by use of selected cases.

Text-Books.—Blackstone's Commentaries, Book II; Graves on Real Property.

6. CRIMINAL LAW AND PROCEDURE

PROFESSOR BURKS.

In this course the substantive law of crimes is first considered with the fulness which its importance demands, special attention being paid to definitions, which often form an important element in criminal law, and frequently furnish the key to the solution of some of the most difficult problems. These are critically examined and tested by decided cases.

The course in criminal procedure is designed to be as full and as realistic as possible. The case is dealt with in all of its phases, from the commission of the crime to the termination of the prosecution therefor. The preliminary subjects of arrest, extradition, examination and commitment, and the

like, are treated. Then follows the formation of the grand jury and the indictment or presentment. The student is then taught how to arraign the prisoner, enter pleas and conduct the trial throughout.

Text-Books.—Clark's Criminal Law (2d edition); Beale's Criminal Pleading and Practice; Professor's Notes.

7. INTERNATIONAL LAW

PROFESSOR LATANÉ.

In the course in international law the sovereignty, independence and equality of nations, and the general rules regulating the intercourse of sovereign states in times of peace and of war are considered, including such subjects as treaties, diplomatic relations, the settlement of international disputes, the laws of war, and the rights and duties of belligerents and neutrals.

Text-Book.—Davis's International Law (2d edition).

8. NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS

PROFESSOR STAPLES.

This course is begun with a lecture showing the origin and development of the law merchant as a branch of private international law, and how it became merged with the common law of England, bringing with it into the body of the common law some of its peculiar rules. Such of its rules as apply peculiarly to commercial paper are then explained as well as the functions of the several kinds of negotiable instruments. The form and requisites of negotiability, the rights and liabilities of the several parties to negotiable instruments, and the rights of the holders of such instruments,

are all thoroughly discussed. In connection with the common law rules governing negotiable contracts, constant reference is made to the provisions of the negotiable instrument law, which has been enacted in many of the states in order to promote uniformity of laws.

Text-Books.—Bigelow on Bills, Notes and Cheques.

9. BAILMENTS AND CARRIERS

PROFESSOR LONG.

This course includes an outline of the law of bailments generally, and a thorough treatment of the law of carriers of goods and of passengers, and the law of innkeepers. The subjects of contractual limitations of the carrier's liability, bills of lading, connecting carriers, stoppage *in transitu*, carriage of live stock, rights of passengers, tickets, baggage, actions for injuries to passengers, etc., are fully discussed.

Text-Books.—Hutchinson on Carriers (2d edition).

10. INSURANCE

PROFESSOR STAPLES.

After a brief historical introduction, the lectures of this course treat of the nature of the insurance contract in general, its consummation, the form it assumes, the parties thereto, the peculiar doctrines as to misrepresentation and concealment established in the law of insurance, the powers of agents of the insurer in regard to its contracts, and the principles determining the forfeiture of rights under the policy for breach of warranty, and the circumstances which will constitute a waiver of the insurer's right to claim a forfeiture or estop him from setting up a breach of warranty

in defense of an action on the policy. In considering the construction of the terms of the fire insurance contract, the standard fire policy is taken up and studied, clause by clause.

Text-Book.—Elliott on Insurance.

SENIOR WORK

1. COMMON LAW PLEADING AND PRACTICE

PROFESSOR BURKS.

This subject presupposes an intimate acquaintance with the substantive law. An effort is made to present the subject in its different features in the same order in which they will appear in practice. There being no single text-book which deals with the subject in this manner, it is largely treated by lectures, printed notes and illustrative cases; the whole being outlined in the initial lecture. The subjects chiefly considered are parties, survivorship, assignability of causes of action, the manner in which parties sue or are sued, the jurisdiction of courts, forms of action, process and its execution, forms of complaint, rules and rule days, pleadings of all kinds, the rules of pleading, statements and arguments of counsel, bills of exception, instructions, verdicts and motions thereafter, writs of error and appellate proceedings, executions, attachments, forthcoming bonds, interpleader proceedings, homesteads and other exemptions. Instruction is also given as to *mandamus*, prohibition, *quo warranto*, condemnation proceedings and other matters of general importance in practice. The usual statutory changes of the common law are pointed out, and, as far as practicable, the modes of procedure in the code states.

In addition to this instruction, the student is required to attend and do work in the practice court once a week.

Text-Books.—Stephen's Pleading (Andrews's 2d edition); Graves's Printed Notes and Questions; The Professor's Printed Notes and Questions; Selected Cases; Abbott's Civil Trial Brief.

2. CORPORATIONS

PROFESSOR STAPLES.

The law of corporations is taught with the fulness demanded by its importance to the lawyer in consequence of the great extent of corporate business at the present time. The course embraces a careful study of the law relating to the promotion, organization, operation, and dissolution of corporations, including the consequences resulting from defective organization, the repeal or surrender of corporate charters, the reorganization and consolidation of corporations, the rights and liabilities of stockholders, the insolvency of corporations, and the appointment, powers, and duties of receivers. After the course on private corporations, a course is given on municipal corporations, quasi corporations, and quasi public corporations.

Text-Books.—Clark on Corporations; Elliott on Municipal Corporations.

3. CONSTITUTIONAL LAW

PROFESSOR LONG.

The course in constitutional law embraces a careful study of the federal constitution, as interpreted by the courts, including the consideration of the recent decisions growing out of the new colonial or imperialistic policy of the United States, and a thorough discussion of the subjects of interstate commerce, *ex post facto* laws, laws impairing the obli-

gation of contracts, due process of law, eminent domain, the police power, etc. The more important common divisions of the state constitutions are also studied, it being believed that a knowledge of these is of especial importance to the practitioner.

Text-Book.—Cooley's Principles of Constitutional Law.

4. FEDERAL PROCEDURE

PROFESSOR LONG.

This subject includes the study of the various federal courts, their constitution and jurisdiction, the concurrent or conflicting jurisdiction of federal and state courts, the removal of causes, and practice and procedure in federal courts.

Instruction in this course is given by lectures.

Text-Book.—The Professor's Notes.

5. EQUITY JURISPRUDENCE

PROFESSOR LONG.

In this course it is attempted to give the student a thorough knowledge of this important branch of jurisprudence. The origin of courts of equity, and the development of equity jurisprudence and its relation to the common law are carefully explained, and the general principles of modern equity jurisprudence discussed. Much time is devoted to the consideration of such important topics as notice, fraud, and trusts, and the equitable remedies of specific performance, injunction, accounting, etc. The course is taught by text-book, supplemented by lectures and by selected cases.

Text-Books.—To be announced.

6. CIVIL LAW

PROFESSOR LONG.

The recent acquisition by the United States from Spain of our insular possessions has greatly stimulated in this country the study of the civil law, which largely prevails in these islands. Moreover, in addition to its importance from the standpoint of the student of historical jurisprudence, this law forms the basis of the civil jurisprudence of the state of Louisiana and has largely affected that of other portions of our country formerly under French or Spanish dominion. It is deemed proper, therefore, to include among the studies of the second year a course in the civil law, particularly with reference to its relation to the jurisprudence of England and America. This course is taught by text-book supplemented by lectures and readings in the Institutes of Justinian.

Text-Books.—Hadley's Introduction to Roman Law; Institutes of Justinian (Moyle's Translation).

7. EQUITY PLEADING AND PROCEDURE

PROFESSOR BURKS.

In connection with the course in common law pleading and practice, the subject of equity pleading and procedure is taken up after the completion of the study of equity jurisprudence. This subject is taught by lectures, the assignment of cases, and practical work in the practice court.

8. EVIDENCE

PROFESSOR BURKS.

This course includes the topics usually coming under this head, such as the definition, nature, and different kinds of

evidence, judicial notice, burden of proof, the rules as to competency and effect of evidence, the hearsay and parol evidence rules, the law of witnesses, documentary evidence, etc. Although a text-book is used, the instruction is not confined to the text, and informal lectures are frequently delivered on special topics, and many cases are assigned covering the entire range of the subject. In addition to imparting a theoretical knowledge of the principles involved, every effort is made to give the student a practical working knowledge of the subject, so as to enable him to conduct a case through the ordinary course of judicial investigation.

Text-Books.—Greenleaf on Evidence (16th edition); Professor's Notes; Printed Questions on Evidence; Abbott's Civil Trial Brief.

9. BANKRUPTCY

PROFESSOR STAPLES.

In this court the federal Bankruptcy Act of 1898 and the amendments thereto are studied section by section in connection with numerous decided cases, and practical instruction is given in the conduct of bankruptcy proceedings.

Text-Book.—The Professor's Notes.

10. CONVEYANCING

PROFESSOR BURKS.

This subject is taught chiefly by lectures and selected cases. The basis of these lectures is what may develop on the examination of a title. A form is given of a general index to deeds and wills, and of the index to the general index, and the student is taught where and how to find deeds, wills,

judgments and liens of all kinds. He is then instructed in the method of getting the chain of title, and how to find intermediate conveyances and encumbrances. The course embraces forms of deeds, parties to deeds, essentials to the validity of deeds, acknowledgments, registry, possession as evidence of title, title acquired by descent or devise, judgments as liens, void judgments, liens by *lis pendens*, mortgages and deeds of trust, and mechanic's liens.

Text-Book.—The Professor's Printed Notes.

11. WILLS AND ADMINISTRATION

PROFESSOR LONG.

This course embraces the subject of what is a will, capacity to make wills, execution, revocation and revival of wills, fraud and undue influence, appointment and qualification of executors and administrators, matters of probate, settlement of accounts, payment of debts, legacies, etc., and other kindred subjects. Instruction is given by lectures and selected cases.

12. PARTNERSHIP

PROFESSOR LONG.

This course includes a discussion of the definition, nature and distinguishing tests of a partnership; the rights, powers and liabilities of the partners *inter se* and as to third persons; the management of the partnership business and property; and the dissolution of a partnership and the winding up of its affairs. Special attention is paid to the conflicting claims of partnership and individual creditors, respectively, to the partnership and individual assets upon dissolution.

Text-Book.—Shumaker on Partnership.

SCHOLARSHIPS

Six scholarships, each worth fifty dollars, are provided by the board of trustees, and awarded at the discretion of the president to meritorious students desiring to enter the first year courses in law, in case such assistance should be deemed necessary.

PRIZES

The Edward Thompson Company, law publishers, offer a prize to be awarded to the member of the senior class who shall write the best thesis on some legal subject assigned by the law faculty. The conditions of the competition are prescribed by the law faculty, by whom also the theses are read and the award made. For the session of 1908-'09 the prize is a complete set of the second edition of the American and English Encyclopædia of Law, consisting of thirty-two volumes, valued at \$240.

FEES AND EXPENSES

For a single year's work (first or second year only) the fee is \$105 for the session. No charge is made for the diploma when taken. A student who takes work in law is permitted to attend classes in the academic departments of the university without charge.

A contingent fee of \$5 is required of each student annually on entrance, to cover any damages to university property for which students may be responsible. On application this deposit, or any unexpended part of it, is refunded after the close of the session to any student in good standing.

In regard to boarding accommodation see pp. 43-44.

The following is an estimate of the most important necessary expenses for the law student during the annual session of thirty-eight weeks.

	LOW	AVERAGE	LIBERAL
Fees	\$110	\$110	\$110
Board	108	150	190
Books	45	45	45
	\$263	\$305	\$345

The law school opens at the same time with the academic departments of the university, the next session beginning Thursday, September 16, 1909.

For additional information on any point, address

PRESIDENT GEORGE H. DENNY,
Lexington, Va.

FINAL RECORD, 1908

HONORARY DEGREES

DOCTOR OF LAWS

PHILIP ALEXANDER BRUCE.....Clarkton, Va.
ROBERT LATHAM OWEN.....Muskogee, Okla.

DOCTOR OF LETTERS

JOHN LANGHORNE WILLIAMS.....Richmond, Va.

DOCTOR OF DIVINITY

REV. COLLINS DENNY.....Nashville, Tenn.
REV. JOHN YATES DOWNMAN.....Richmond, Va.

ACADEMIC AND PROFESSIONAL DEGREES

DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY

MOSBY GARLAND PERROW, M. A.....Lynchburg, Va.

CIVIL ENGINEER

JAMES BYRNSIDE AKERS, B. S.....Danville, Va.
DANIEL CHAMBERS MILLER, B. S.....Marion, Va.

MASTER OF ARTS

JOHN EDGAR CORLEY, Ph. B.....Greenville, Tex.

BACHELOR OF ARTS

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Robert Camillus Glass.....	Virginia
James Matthew Godwin.....	West Virginia
Julian Stuart Gravely.....	Virginia
Robert Russell Gray.....	West Virginia
Thomas Jefferson Hale.....	Alabama
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Albert Staley Holtz.....	Maryland
William Powell Hooper.....	Virginia
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Wheatley Miller Johnson.....	Virginia
Robert Samuel Keebler.....	Tennessee
Louis Knott Koontz.....	West Virginia
John Wall Lykes.....	Florida
Henry Richard Mahler.....	Virginia
William Hoge Marquess, Jr.....	Kentucky
James Thaddeus McCrum.....	Virginia
Robert Clay Milling.....	Louisiana
George McPhail Minetree.....	District of Columbia
Joseph Marion Moore.....	West Virginia
Earle Kerr Paxton.....	Virginia
Horace Whaley Phillips.....	Virginia
Robert Jennings Reveley.....	Virginia
Luther Gilham Scott.....	Virginia
Noble Doak Smithson.....	Tennessee
Elmer Washington Somers.....	Virginia
Abram Douglas Somerville.....	Mississippi
Charles LeRoy Syron.....	Virginia
John Penniwitt Will.....	Virginia

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

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Howard Newton Clendening (in Civil Engineering)	
ing)	West Virginia
Edward Henderson Deets (in Civil Engineering)...	Maryland
Clyde Lafayette Green.....	Virginia
Thomas Newell Havlin (in Chemistry and Mining Engineering)	Missouri
Edward Augustus Clyde Hoge, B. S. (in Mining Engineering).....	District of Columbia
Robert Lester Hutton.....	Virginia
Alan Porter Lee.....	District of Columbia
Montague Isbell Lippitt.....	West Virginia
William Randolph Luhn (in Civil Engineering)...	Maryland
Albert Wallace Lybrand (in Civil Engineering)	
.....	District of Columbia
William Arthur McCoy (in Mining Engineering)...	Virginia
William Royall McMurran.....	Virginia
Frederick Flournoy Millsaps.....	Louisiana
William Ernest Offutt (in Civil Engineering)....	Maryland
Philip Powers Page (in Civil Engineering).....	Virginia
William Morrison Paxton (in Mining Engineering)	Virginia
Allan Holman Payne.....	Virginia
William Frank Riser (in Mining Engineering)....	Alabama
Isaac Henry Terry (in Civil Engineering).....	Virginia

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Louis Spencer Epes.....	Virginia
William Wade Hampton, Jr.....	Florida
William Henry Jackson.....	Florida
Harry Lee Kidd.....	Virginia
Wilmer Gilmer Long.....	Virginia
Eugene Thomas McIlvaine.....	Florida
Alonzo Benjamin McMullen.....	Florida
James LeRoy Mills.....	Virginia
John William Newman.....	Virginia
Hugh Cecil Nicholas.....	Virginia
James Matthew O'Brien.....	New Mexico
Martin Bijur O'Sullivan.....	Kentucky
George Edward Penn, Jr.....	Virginia
Hunter Johnson Phlegar.....	Virginia
Hiram Heartsill Ragon.....	Arkansas
Ray Robinson.....	Virginia
Sidney Lee Showalter.....	Virginia
Abram Penn Staples, Jr.....	Virginia
Thomas Jones Watkins.....	Virginia
Adolph Wolff.....	Louisiana

GRADUATE IN SCHOOL OF COMMERCE

James Thaddeus McCrum.....	Virginia
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SCHOLARSHIP APPOINTMENTS**ENDOWED SCHOLARSHIPS****Howard Houston Fellowship:**

John Laurence Daniel, M. A.....Virginia

Mapleson Scholarship:

Robert Samuel Keebler.....Tennessee

Vincent L. Bradford Scholarship:

George Robert Burtner.....Virginia

Luther SeEVERS Birely Scholarship:

William Theodore Delaplaine.....Maryland

Franklin Society Scholarship:Divided between { Albert Smith McCown...Virginia
Andrew Byron Conner...Virginia**James J. White Scholarship:**

Amos Lee Herold.....West Virginia

Taylor Scholarship:

Levi Thomas Wilson.....Arkansas

Young Scholarship:

William Edmond Moreland.....Louisiana

UNIVERSITY SCHOLARSHIPS**Chemistry:**

Charles David Mason.....Alabama

Civil Engineering:

Robert William Dickey.....Virginia

Economics and Politics:

Robert James Denny.....Virginia

English:

Orpha Arlington Chidester.....West Virginia

Geology and Biology:

Hamilton Arthur Derr.....Maryland

History:

James Nelson Montgomery.....Alabama

Latin:

Herman Abraham Sacks.....Virginia

Modern Languages:

Benjamin Franklin Luker.....Texas

Physics:

Owen Dyer Colaw.....Virginia

PRIZES

Santini Prize Medal: Robert Samuel Keebler.....Tennessee

Orator's Medal: Raymond Kenny.....West Virginia

Edward Thompson Company Law Prize:

Louis Spencer Epes.....Virginia

Early English Text Society Prize:

Wilfred Eldred.....Virginia

REGISTER OF STUDENTS

The letter following the numeral denotes the school in which the student is enrolled; A, Academic; E, Engineering; L, Law.

NAME.	SESSION.	HOME.
Abrams, Edward Everett, Jr....	2 A.....	Butler, Pa. German 2, Politics 1, History 4, Biology 1.
Ackerly, William White.....	1 E.....	Lexington, Va. Mathematics 1, Engineering 1, Physics 1, English 1, French 1.
Adams, Lawrence Smith.....	1 A.....	Jasper, Fla. Mathematics 2, Latin 1, History 1, English 1, French 1.
Adamson, Arthur Vincent.....	1 E.....	Manchester, Va. Mathematics 3, Engineering 3, Physics 2, Chemistry 2.
Adkins, Hartwell Stansbury....	2 A.....	Gatun, Canal Zone, C. A. French 2, Geology 1, 2, History 1, 3, Politics 2, Economics 1.
Albertson, Arthur Wadley.....	1 E.....	Jacksonville, Fla. History 4, Economics 1, Politics 1, English 1.
Alder, Albert Garland.....	1 E.....	Brunswick, Md. Mathematics 2, Geology 1, Physics 1, Engineering 3.
Alderson, Edwin LeRoy.....	4 E.....	Baltimore, Md. French 2, Engineering 3, 4, Mathematics 3.
Alexander, Howell Calhoun....	3 L.....	Greenwood, La. Law 1.
Alexander, James Patton.....	2 A.....	Fairfield, Va. Chemistry 1.
Alley, Rayford.....	2 A....	Bell Buckle, Tenn. English 2, History 1, 2, 4, Biology 1, Chemistry 1, Politics 1.

NAME.	SESSION.	HOME.
Ames, Benjamin Franklin, Jr...	2 A.....	Portsmouth, Va. French 2, History 2, Economics 2, Oral Debates, Mathematics 1, Chemistry 1.
Anderson, Gard Hutton.....	3 A.....	Lexington, Va. English 2, Philosophy 1, 2, Biology 1, 2, History 4.
Anderson, Herbert G.....	1 A.....	Oriskany, Va. Latin 1, English 1, Mathematics 1, Politics 1, Economics 1.
Anderson, Richard Henry.....	3 A.....	Lynchburg, Va. French 2, German 1, Commerce 3, Biology 2, 3, History 4, Oral Debates.
Anderton, George Moncrie.....	1 E.....	New York City English 1, Mathematics 1, Physics 1, French 1, Engineering 1.
Ankrom, John Dee.....	1 E	New Martinsville, W. Va. (A. B. Morris Harvey College.) Mathematics 2, Engineering 1, 2, Physics 1.
Anthony, John William, Jr.....	4 E.....	Lynch's, Va. Spanish 1, English 5, Philosophy 3, History 1, Politics 2, Biology 2.
Archer, Edgar.....	2 A.....	Richmond, Va. Mathematics 1, English 1, 2, Economics 1.
Armentrout, Wilbur Camden...	2 A.....	Elkins, W. Va. Economics 1, Commerce 1, Politics 1, Bible 2.
Arnold, John Murrelle.....	2 L.....	Waverly, Va. Law 2.
Ashley, Robert Paul.....	2 A.....	Baltimore, Md. English 2, 4, Economics 1, Politics 1, Philosophy 1, Geology 1.
Atkinson, Edward Newell.....	1 A.....	Asheville, N. C. French 1, Mathematics 1, English 1, Physics 1, Biology 1.
Bader, Ralph Hedrick.....	3 A....	McGaheysville, Va. German 2, French 2, Politics 1, 2, Commerce 1, 3.
Baker, James Burns.....	3 A.....	Beverly, W. Va. Politics 2, Economics 2, English 4, Commerce 1.

NAME.	SESSION.	HOME.
Bailey, Charles Robert.....	1 A.....	Bakersville, N. C. English 1, Mathematics 1, French 1, Economics 1, Philosophy 1.
Baker, Louie Wilson.....	3 E.....	Alderson, W. Va. Geology 2, Mathematics 2, Chemistry 2, Spanish 1, Engineering 3.
Barclay, William Houston.....	1 E.....	Lexington, Va. Engineering 1, Mathematics 1, English 1.
Barker, James Madison, Jr.....	2 A.....	Bristol, Tenn. French 1, English 2, Economics 1, Latin 2, History 5.
Barker, William Carey, Jr.....	3 A.....	Buchanan, Va. Economics 1, English 1, Biology 1, Chemistry 1.
Barnard, William Francis.....	1 L.....	Norfolk, Va. Law 1.
Barnard, Fuller.....	1 L.....	Westernport, Md. Law 1.
Barrett, Jasper James.....	3 L.....	Manry, Va. Special in Law, History 4, Commerce 3.
Barrow, Armstrong.....	2 L.....	Pine Bluff, Ark. Law 2.
Barton, James Burke.....	3 L.....	Natchez, Miss. Law 1.
Beaman, Robert Prentis.....	1 A.....	Norfolk, Va. French 2, English 4, Mathematics 2, Economics 1, Chemistry 1.
Beard, Stanley Alphonse.....	3 L.....	Houston, Tex. Law 2.
Beddow, Noel Russell.....	3 E.....	Birmingham, Ala. Economics 1, Politics 1, Mathematics 2, Engineering 3, Geology 2, Chemistry 9, 10, 11, 12, 13.
Beddow, Roderick.....	1 E.....	Birmingham, Ala. Economics 1, Politics 1, Chemistry 1, English 1, Geology 1.
Bedford, John Raymond.....	1 E.....	Amarillo, Tex. English 1, Mathematics 1, Spanish 1, Chemistry 1, Economics 1.
Bejach, Maurice.....	1 A.....	Memphis, Tenn. Chemistry 1, Mathematics 1, English 1, German 1.

NAME.	SESSION.	HOME.
Bell, James McKim.....	3 E.....	Waynesboro, Va. Engineering 4, Mathematics 3, Physics 4, Astronomy 1, French 1, Geology 1.
Bell, Richard Peyton.....	2 A....	Lewisburg, W. Va. English 2, Chemistry 2, German 2, French 1.
Beverley, William Welby.....	2 L.....	Caret, Va. Law 1.
Bierer, Ralph Winfred.....	3 E.....	Cedarville, Va. Physics 3, 4, English 1, Engineering 4, Astronomy 1.
Blackburn, Joseph Ramsey....	3 E.....	Grottoes, Va. Physics 2, Engineering 3, Geology 2, Chemistry 2.
Blackford, Clyde Harmon.....	3 E.....	Bardane, W. Va. Engineering 3, Physics 2, 4, German 2, Chemistry 10, 11.
Blake, Colin Murchison.....	3 E.....	Tampa, Fla. Physics 1, 2, Engineering 3, Geology 1, Chemistry 3, 10, 11, Politics 1.
Blake, Robert Russell.....	1 A....	Ronceverte, W. Va. English 1, Economics 1, Politics 1, Philosophy 1, History 4.
Bledsoe, Rosewell Page.....	6 E.....	Lexington, Va. (B. A., Washington and Lee University.) Engineering 1, 2, Mathematics 3, Physics 2.
Bootay, Walter Neilson.....	4 L.....	New York City Law 1.
Bowman, John Alexander.....	1 A....	Washington, D. C. Latin 1, Greek 1, English 1, Politics 1, Bible 1.
Boxley, Littleberry James.....	4 L.....	Roanoke, Va. Special in Law.
Boyd, George.....	2 E.....	Blaine, W. Va. Engineering 2, Mathematics 2, Geology 1, French 1, Chemistry 2.
Boyer, Carl Colester.....	1 A.....	Woodstock, Va. English 1, Latin 1, Mathematics 1, History 1, French 1.
Brack, Vivian Owen.....	2 L.....	Little Rock, Ark. Law 2.

NAME	SESSION.	HOMR.
Bradley, John Norman.....	1 A.....	Washington, D. C. English 1, Politics 1, Economics 1, Mathematics 1, History 1.
Breidenbach, Oscar Holder....	1 A.....	Helena, Mont. Latin 1, English 1, Politics 1, Philosophy 1.
Brown, Michael, Jr.....	1 A.....	Brunswick, Ga. Latin 1, History 4, Economics 1, Mathematics 1.
Brown, Robert Allen.....	4 L.....	Wytheville, Va. Law 2.
Brust, August Trago.....	1 L.....	Frederick, Md. Law 1.
Bryan, David Stewart.....	1 L.....	Dania, Fla. Law 1.
Bryant, Louis Paul, Jr.....	5 L.....	New Orleans, La. Special in Law.
Bryant, Richmond.....	2 A.....	Washington, D. C. English 2, Mathematics 2, Chemistry 2, Biology 1, Philosophy 1.
Buchanan, Eugene Hutcheson..	2 A.....	Brownsville, Va. Mathematics 2, Engineering 1, 2, English 1, Chemistry 1.
Bumgarner, Simeon Columbus..	2 L.....	Alvarado, Va. Law 2.
Bunch, James Hamilton.....	1 L.....	Fort White, Fla. Law 1.
Bunting, Louis Harry.....	1 A...	Newport News, Va. Mathematics 1, English 1, German 1, Economics 1, Politics 1.
Burks, Charles Edward.....	3 A.....	Ackerman, Miss. Latin 3, Mathematics 2, History 4, Philosophy 1, Economics 1.
Burgess, Norman Whitmore....	1 L.....	Catlett, Va. Law 1.
Burnett, Robert Farquharson...	2 A.....	Birmingham, Ala. English 1, Commerce 1, 3, Politics 1, Economics 1.
Burroughs, James Whitney....	2 E.....	Lynchburg, Va. Economics 2, Geology 2, Chemistry 10, 11, Commerce 3.

NAME	SESSION.	HOME.
Burruss, Walter Luckner, Jr.....	1 L....	Fredericksburg, Va. Law 1.
Burtner, George Robert.....	3 E.....	Chrisman, Va. Physics 3, 4, Engineering 4, German 2.
Burton, Charles Carroll.....	2 A.....	Raleigh, N. C. Economics 1, History 2, Latin 2, Politics 1, Geology 1.
Bussard, Gorman Santee.....	3 A.....	Middletown, Md. English 2, 5, Engineering 2, German 1, Spanish 1.
Butler, Harry Lee.....	1 E.....	Lynchburg, Va. Engineering 1, 2, Mathematics 2, Physics 1.
Butler, Harry Minor.....	1 A....	St. Francisville, La. Economics 1, Politics 1, Mathematics 1, English 1, French 1.
Caldwell, Lawrence Carl.....	3 A.....	McCool, Miss. Politics 2, History 1, German 1, Spanish 1, Biology 2, 3, English 4, 5.
Caldwell, Henry Stafford.....	2 L.....	Jasper, Fla. Law 2.
Campbell, John Hammond, Jr...1	E.....	Lexington, Va. Engineering 1, Mathematics 1, English 1, Chemistry 1.
Campbell, John Lyle, Jr.....	4 A.....	Lexington, Va. German 2, Biology 2, 3, Politics 2, Economics 1, Bible 1.
Caperton, William Gaston.....	3 L....	Charleston, W. Va. Special in Law, Philosophy 1.
Carey, Charles Irving.....	2 L.....	Hague, Va. (B. A., William and Mary College.) Law 2.
Carey, Patrick McKenrey.....	1 E.....	Roanoke, Va. Mathematics 1, Engineering 1, Physics 1, English 1, French 1.
Carpenter, Eber Abraham.....	1 L.....	Madison, Va. Law 1.
Carr, Russell.....	1 A.....	Winchester, Va. Mathematics 2, French 2, Chemistry 1, History 4.
Carter, Clarence Reed.....	2 E.....	Camden, Tex. Mathematics 2, Engineering 1, 2, Chemistry 1.

NAME	SESSION.	HOME.
Caskie, James Randolph.....	5 L.....	Lynchburg, Va. (B. A., Washington and Lee University.) Law 2.
Cash, Frank Errette.....	2 E.....	Eagle Rock, Va. Physics 2, Geology 1, 2, Chemistry 2, Politics 1, Economics 1.
Casey, Edwin Nathaniel.....	2 A.....	Lawrenceburg, Ky. English 2, History 4, Politics 2, Economics 1, 2.
Cather, Thomas Russell.....	4 L.....	Chambersville, Va. (B. A., Washington and Lee University.) Law 1.
Cazort, William Lee.....	1 L.....	Lamar, Ark. Law 1.
Chalmers, James Cuyler.....	1 A.....	Charlotte, N. C. English 1, Latin 1, Greek 1, Mathematics 1.
Champe, John Andrew, Jr.....	1 E.....	Lexington, Va. Engineering 1, Mathematics 1, English 1, Chemistry 1, German 1.
Champe, Lewis Coleston.....	4 E.....	Lexington, Va. Engineering 4, Physics 3, French 2.
Chandler, Algernon Huston....	4 E.....	Harrisonburg, Va. English 2, Chemistry 2, 3, 8, 10, French 1, Mathematics 3.
Chenery, Christopher Tompkins.	2 E.....	Ashland, Va. Mathematics 3, Engineering 4, Geology 1, Physics 4, Oral Debates.
Chenoweth, Beach Meade.....	3 A.....	Birmingham, Ala. German 1, Commerce 2, 3, Philosophy 1, Economics 2.
Chew, Lenox Crull.....	2 A.....	Washington, D. C. German 2, French 2, English 4, Commerce 3, Economics 2, Mathematics 2, Biology 1, Politics 1.
Chidester, Orpha Arlington....	2 A.....	Clarksburg, W. Va. Greek 3, Latin 3, Mathematics 3, English 2, 5, Economics 1, Oral Debates.
Christian, James Dearing.....	2 A.....	Lynchburg, Va. Economics 2, English 2, Chemistry 1, Politics 1, Mathematics 1.
Clark, Edgar Everet.....	2 E.....	Union, W. Va. Mathematics 2, Engineering 2, Physics 1, Economics 1, Geology 1.

NAME.	SESSION.	HOME.
Clark, John Thurman.....	2 E.....	Bedford City, Va. Engineering 2, Economics 1, History 5, Mathematics 1.
Claudy, John William.....	4 A.....	Baltimore, Md. Politics 2, Philosophy 2, 3, 4, Bible 2, Geology 1.
Cleek, George Washington, Jr....	1 E.....	Bolar, Va. Mathematics 1, Engineering 1, Physics 1, English 1, German 1.
Clement, Fletcher Blaine.....	1 A.....	Amity, Ark. Latin 1, Chemistry 1, Biology 1, Mathematics 1.
Coates, John Reaves.....	1 L.....	Bolivar, Tenn. Law 1.
Coe, Samuel Gwynn.....	3 A.....	Elkton, Va. Mathematics 3, Latin 3, History 2, 4.
Coke, Rosser Johnson.....	1 L.....	Dallas, Tex. Law 1.
Colaw, Owen Dyer.....	2 E.....	Monterey, Va. Mathematics 2, Engineering 2, Chemistry 1, Physics 4, Geology 1.
Collins, Lawrence Marcus.....	4 E.....	Wynne, Ark. German 1, Spanish 1, Geology 2, Chemistry 9, 12.
Conant, John Milton, Jr.....	2 E.....	Pineville, Ky. History 1, Mathematics 2, Engineering 2, Chemistry 1, French 1, Astronomy 1.
Conner, Andrew Byron.....	3 A.....	Lexington, Va. English 4, 5, History 1, 2, French 1, Mathematics 2, Oral Debates.
Conner, Frank Young.....	2 A.....	Tuskegee, Ala. History 1, 4, Economics 1, Politics 2, Geology 1, French 1, Philosophy 1.
Conner, Marschal Hornady.....	2 A.....	Tuskegee, Ala. Economics 1, Mathematics 2, Spanish 1, French 1, Chemistry 2, 3, Commerce 1.
Cornell, Harry Bohlman.....	1 L....	Albuquerque, N. M. Special in Law.
Coulter, Bolling Weisiger.....	2 E.....	Houston, Tex. Engineering 3, Physics 2, Politics 1, Geology 1, 2, Chemistry 2, 3.

NAME.	SESSION.	HOMR.
Cowherd, Benjamin Rush, Jr.....	2 E.....	Columbia, Va. Engineering 4, Geology 1, Chemistry 2.
Coyle, George Lacy.....	1 A....	Charleston, W. Va. Economics 1, Politics 1, History 1, Spanish 1, Mathematics 1.
Cranford, Charles Lemuel.....	1 A.....	Jacksonville, Fla. Mathematics 1, English 1, Commerce 1, Politics 1.
Cruser, Melvin Elleyson.....	2 L.....	Norfolk, Va. Law 2.
Cunningham, John Reid.....	1 A.....	Buena Vista, Va. Mathematics 2, Latin 2, English 2, German 1.
Dale, John Richard, Jr.....	4 A.....	Texarkana, Ark. Spanish 1, German 1, English 4, Geology 1, Economics 2, History 4.
Dameron, William Elmer.....	2 L.....	Hereford, Tex. Law 2.
Damron, Harry Cole.....	2 L.....	Covington, Va. Law 2.
Daniel, John Laurence.....	2 E.....	Farmville, Va. (M. A., Washington and Lee University.) Geology 1, Chemistry 2, 3, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, Physics 2.
Dare, John Allen.....	2 E...	Parkersburg, W. Va. Geology 1, Mathematics 2, Engineering 2, Economics 1, Physics 1.
Darnell, Frederick Mark.....	2 A.....	Memphis, Tenn. Commerce 1, 3, Economics 2, Geology 1, Philosophy 1.
Davis, Cornelius Carter.....	2 L.....	Grafton, W. Va. Law 2.
Davis, Summers.....	4 L.....	Louisville, Ky. Law 2.
Davis, William Couch, Jr.....	4 E.....	West Point, Va. Engineering 4, Physics 3, 4, Astronomy 1, 2.
Dawkins, Crowell.....	4 A.....	Tallahassee, Fla. Physics 1, Geology 1, History 5, Chemistry 4, 8, 10, 11.

NAME.	SESSION.	HOME.
Dawley, Curtis Rand.....	1 A....	Charleston, W. Va. English 1, Mathematics 1, Economics 1, Politics 1.
DeArmon, Cyrus McLawson....	2 A.....	Charlotte, N. C. Greek 2, French 1, English 2, Mathematics 2, Chemistry 1.
Deaver, Burton Feggans.....	1 A.....	Lexington, Va. Mathematics 1, English 1, Chemistry 1.
Deaver, Mason Crebs.....	5 L.....	Lexington, Va. Special in Law.
Delaplaine, William Theodore..	3 A.....	Frederick, Md. Economics 1, History 1, 2, Commerce 3, Physics 1, French 1, Oral Debates.
Denny, James Blaine.....	1 L....	New Hampton, Mo. Special in Law.
Denny, Robert James.....	2 L....	Fredericksburg, Va. (B. A., Fredericksburg College.) Law 1.
Denman, Kester Walker.....	4 A.....	Lufkin, Tex. History 2, Spanish 1, Geology 1, Economics 1, Politics 1.
Denman, Linwood Hucherson...	1 A.....	Lufkin, Tex. Economics 1, French 1, English 1, Mathematics 1.
Derr, Charles Harry.....	3 E.....	Middletown, Md. Engineering 3, Physics 2, Mathematics 3, German 2.
Derr, Hamilton Arthur.....	3 E.....	Cumberland, Md. Engineering 3, Geology 2, Physics 2, French 1, Chemistry 4, 10, 12.
Dew, Henry Worsham, Jr.....	1 E.....	Lynchburg, Va. English 1, Engineering 1, Mathematics 2, German 2, Chemistry 1.
Dickey, Robert William.....	3 E.....	Covington, Va. Mathematics 3, Physics 2, 4, Engineering 3, French 2.
Dillon, William Woodfin.....	1 E.....	Franklin, Va. Mathematics 1, Engineering 1, Chemistry 1, English 1, Spanish 1.
Dilworth, Thomas Burt.....	3 A.....	Grottoes, Va. Mathematics 3, French 2, Geology 1, Physics 1, Economics 1.

NAME.	SESSION.	HOME.
Dodd, William Reese.....	1 A.....	Falls Mills, Va. English 1, Philosophy 1, History 4, Economics 1, Politics 1.
Doggett, Alfred Hubert.....	1 E.....	Danville, Va. Mathematics 1, Engineering 1, Physics 1, English 1, French 1.
Dorris, Finley Carter.....	2 A.....	Nashville, Tenn. Commerce 1, Economics 2, Politics 2, Philosophy 1.
Doss, Howard Andrew.....	1 E.....	Hinton, W. Va. Mathematics 1, Engineering 1, Physics 1, English 1, French 1.
Douglass, John Moore.....	3 E.....	Aldie, Va. Mathematics 3, Engineering 3, Physics 2, German 1, Geology 1.
Driscoll, Thomas Bernard.....	3 E.....	Berryville, Va. Physics 3, 4, Engineering 4, German 2.
Drummond, Earle.....	1 A....	Clarksburg, W. Va. German 2, Mathematics 2, Chemistry 1, English 1, French 1, Spanish 1.
Dudley, Gustave Beauregard, Jr..	1 A.....	Martinsville, Va. Latin 1, Chemistry 1, Mathematics 1, English 1.
Dudley, William Brown.....	3 A.....	Martinsville, Va. Chemistry 2, 3, History 1, 3, 5, German 2, French 1.
Dulin, George Nelson.....	1 E.....	Leesburg, Va. Engineering 1, 2, Chemistry 1, Physics 1.
Dunham, David Ross.....	1 L....	St. Augustine, Fla. Law 2.
Dutrow, Lester Boyd.....	2 E.....	Harrisonburg, Va. Mathematics 3, Engineering 2, 3, Chemistry 1, Astronomy 1, Physics 2, 4.
Dwiggins, Charles Ivie.....	2 A.....	Petersburg, Tenn. Latin 3, French 2, History 4, Chemistry 1, German 1.
Earman, David Wampler.....	1 L....	Harrisonburg, Va. Law 1.
Earwood, Donaldson Baxter....	1 L.....	Beckley, W. Va. Law 1.

NAME.	SESSION.	HOME.
Effinger, Robert Craig.....	1 A.....	Staunton, Va. English 1, Mathematics 1, Biology 1, French 2.
Eggleston, John William.....	4 L....	Charlotte C. H., Va. (B. A., M. A., Washington and Lee University.) Law 1.
Elam, Burnley Richardson.....	2 A.....	Lynchburg, Va. English 2, Greek 1, Politics 1, 2, Philosophy 2, French 1, Geology 1, Oral Debates.
Eldred, Wilfred.....	3 A.....	Norfolk, Va. Latin 3, Greek 1, History 2, 3, 4, 5, Commerce 1, Politics 1.
Eley, Harvey Christie.....	1 A.....	Suffolk, Va. Latin 1, Mathematics 2, History 2, Politics 1, Philosophy 1.
Ellison, Charles Johnson.....	2 A.....	Waynesboro, Va. Spanish 1, English 2, Mathematics 2, Economics 2, Philosophy 1, Biology 1, Geology 1, Oral Debates.
Fannin, Harvey Gunn.....	1 A.....	Blountstown, Fla. English 1, History 1, Economics 1, Politics 1.
Fant, Arthur.....	1 A.....	Memphis, Tenn. English 1, History 4, Economics 1.
Fergusson, Harvey Butler, Jr....	1 A....	Albuquerque, N. M. Spanish 1, English 2, History 1, Economics 1, Geology 1.
Feuerstein, William Heyser.....	1 A.....	Norfolk, Va. Politics 1, Economics 1, Commerce 1.
Firebaugh, Robert McElwee....	5 A..	Rockbridge Baths, Va. Biology 2, 3, Bible 2, French 2, English 4, 5, Geology 2.
Flagg, William Junkin.....	1 A....	Christiansburg, Va. English 1, French 2, History 1, 4, Economics 1.
Forman, Isadore.....	1 A.....	Roanoke, Va. English 2, Economics 1, Politics 1, French 1, History 4.
Forrer, John Jacob.....	4 E.....	Harrisonburg, Va. Engineering 4, Geology 2, Chemistry 2, 8, 10, Astronomy 2.

NAME.	SESSION.	HOME.
Fortson, Gordon Russell.....	3 A.....	Homer, La. Mathematics 1, History 3, French 1, German 2, Commerce 1, 2, Biology 1.
Fortson, James Harris.....	1 A.....	Homer, La. Mathematics 1, Latin 1, Biology 1, Chemistry 1, English 1.
Fowlkes, William Burton.....	3 A.....	Danville, Va. German 2, History 2, Politics 1, History 1, 3, 5, Mathematics 2.
Fred, Thomas Walter.....	2 A.....	Middleburg, Va. English 2, German 1, History 4, Philosophy 1, Biology 2, Oral Debates.
Frink, Russell Levin.....	1 L.....	Jasper, Fla. Law 1.
Gammon, Samuel Rhea, Jr.....	1 A....	Rural Retreat, Va. Greek 1, Mathematics 1, English 2, French 1.
Gannon, Paul.....	1 L.....	Westernport, Md. Law 1.
Garmany, William Parry.....	1 E.....	LaFayette, Ga. Engineering 1, Mathematics 1, Physics 1, French 1.
Garnand, Harry Jennings.....	1 A.....	Myersville, Md. Physics 2, French 2, German 2, Philosophy 1, Economics 1, Politics 1.
Gassman, Joseph.....	3 E.....	Lexington, Va. German 2, Mathematics 3, Engineering 3, Physics 2, 4.
Ghiselin, Samuel Brown Morrison.	4 A.	Shepherdstown, W. Va. History 5, Bible 2, Chemistry 2, 11.
Gibboney, Charles Lewis.....	1 A.....	Wytheville, Va. English 1, Commerce 3, History 4, Economics 1, Politics 2.
Glasgow, Charles Spears.....	4 A.....	Lexington, Va. Philosophy 2, Geology 1, History 2, Politics 1, Oral Debates.
Glasgow, Thomas McPheeters..	1 A.....	Lexington, Va. English 1, Mathematics 1, Latin 1, History 3, German 2.
Glass, Henry Bocock.....	1 A.....	Lynchburg, Va. English 1, French 1, Mathematics 2, History 1, Politics 1.

NAME.	SESSION.	HOME.
Gott, Oswald Wilson, Jr.....	1 A.....	New York City English 1, Economics 1, Politics 1, French 1.
Graham, Irwin Patton.....	2 A.....	Lexington, Va. French 2, History 2, 4, Geology 1, Philosophy 2, Economics 1, Politics 1.
Graham, Richard Helm.....	1 A.....	Pinewood, Tenn. Latin 3, English 2, Chemistry 1, Biology 1, German 1.
Green, Duff McDuff.....	1 A.....	Nokesville, Va. Chemistry 1, Biology 1, English 1, Physics 1.
Gregg, Louis Damarin.....	3 E.....	Newburgh, N. Y. Mathematics 3, Engineering 3, Physics 2, 4, Chemistry 8.
Gregg, Otis Tiffany.....	1 E.....	Newburgh, N. Y. Mathematics 1, Engineering 1, Chemistry 1, Physics 1.
Groover, Gordon Lewis, Jr....	1 A.....	Savannah, Ga. Mathematics 1, German 1, Physics 1, Latin 1, English 1.
Grosvenor, Charles Niles, Jr....	1 A.....	Memphis, Tenn. History 3, Economics 1, Mathematics 2, English 1, French 1.
Gusfield, Harry.....	1 A.....	Paris, Ky. Economics 1, Politics 1, History 4, English 1.
Guthrie, Frederick Preston....	2 A.....	Port Gibson, Miss. Latin 2, Greek 2, English 2, Mathematics 3.
Gwathmey, Devall Langhorne....	4 A.....	Norfolk, Va. Geology 1, History 3, Philosophy 2, English 4.
Gwathmey, William Watts, Jr....	3 A.....	Norfolk, Va. History 2, Geology 1, Biology 1, Politics 1.
Haden, Benjamin, Jr.....	1 A.....	Fincastle, Va. Mathematics 1, French 1, English 1, Latin 1, History 1.
Hagan, Clarence Salmon.....	1 L...	Mannington, W. Va. Law 1.
Hagan, Hugh Johnson.....	2 A.....	Roanoke, Va. Chemistry 2, Biology 1, French 1, German 2, Latin 1, Physics 1.

NAME.	SESSION.	HOME.
Haggard, Robert Roy.....	1 A....	Waynesboro, Tenn. French 2, English 1, Latin 1, History 4.
Hahn, Fred Ansley.....	1 A....	Chattanooga, Tenn. English 1, Philosophy 1, Economics 1, Politics 1, Oral Debates.
Hall, Wesley Troy.....	3 L.....	Gainesville, Ga. Law 2.
Hall, Myron Hughes.....	2 E....	Schenectady, N. Y. Mathematics 2, Physics 1, Geology 1, Chemistry 1, Engineering 1, 2.
Hampton, Frederick Jordan....	2 A.....	Gainesville, Fla. English 2, French 1, History 4, Politics 1, Chemistry 1, Commerce 1.
Hampton, Wiley Bish.....	4 A.....	Fordyce, Ark. Economics 1, Politics 1, History 4, French 2.
Hannis, Herbert Everett.....	3 A..	Martinsburg, W. Va. Geology 1, English 4, Physics 1, French 2, German 1, Philosophy 1.
Hansel, Robert Sitlington.....	1 E.....	McDowell, Va. Mathematics 1, Engineering 1, Physics 1, French 1, Chemistry 1.
Harbert, Arlos Jackson.....	1 A....	Clarksburg, W. Va. Latin 2, Greek 2, English 1, History 4, Biology 1.
Hardy, Pliny Hamilton.....	4 A.....	New Orleans, La. French 2, German 2, Bible 2, Politics 2, Biology 2, 3, Philosophy 2.
Harris, Alexander Mason.....	1 E.....	Richmond, Va. Mathematics 1, Engineering 1, Physics 1, English 1.
Harrison, Taylor Berry.....	1 A.....	Amherst, Va. English 1, German 1, Mathematics 1, Chemistry 1.
Harsh, William LeSueur.....	1 E....	Birmingham, Ala. English 1, Mathematics 1, Chemistry 1, French 1.
Harshman, John Loyd.....	1 A.....	Myersville, Md. Economics 1, Politics 1, Philosophy 3, 4, History 1, Geology 1, Spanish 1.
Hart, Freeman Hansford.....	1 A.	Rockbridge Baths, Va. English 1, Mathematics 1, Latin 1, Greek 1.

REGISTER OF STUDENTS

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NAME	SESSION.	HOME.
Hastings, John Ermon, Jr.....	1 E.....	Salisbury, Md. Mathematics 2, Physics 2, Engineering 1, 2, German 2, Chemistry 1.
Hatton, John Francis.....	1 E.....	Kerr's Creek, Va. Mathematics 1, Engineering 1, Physics 1, English 1, French 1.
Hauke, Charles Royce.....	2 E....	Washington, D. C. Mathematics 3, Engineering 3, Physics 4, Chemistry 2, 3, Astronomy 1, 2, Geology 1.
Hawthorne, Hugh Robert.....	1 L.....	Wise, Va. Law 1.
Heard, Victor John.....	3 A.....	Camp Hill, Ala. Spanish 1, French 2, Greek 1, History 1, 2, Biology 3, Oral Debates.
Heath, John Wade, Jr.....	1 A.....	Port Gibson, Miss. Latin 1, Mathematics 2, English 1, History 4.
Henley, Courtney Scott.....	2 A.....	Birmingham, Ala. French 2, Economics 1, Commerce 1, History 4, Politics 1, Chemistry 2, 3.
Henshaw, Charles Calvin.....	1 A.....	Summit Point, W. Va. English 1, Mathematics 1, History 1, French 1.
Herold, Amos Lee.....	3 A.....	Sunset, W. Va. Greek 3, German 1, Philosophy 2, 3, 4, Chemistry 1, Biology 2, 3.
Herring, Oscar Henry.....	1 E....	Washington, D. C. Mathematics 2, Engineering 1, 2, Physics 1, German 2.
Herscher, Philip Anthony....	2 A....	Charleston, W. Va. Latin 2, English 1, Economics 1, History 1, 5, Biology 1, 2.
Higginbotham, Beverly Morris..	3 E.....	Buena Vista, Va. Mathematics 2, Engineering 3, Geology 1, 2, Chemistry 1, 2, 3, 13.
Hightman, Harry Martin.....	3 E....	Washington, D. C. Physics 2, German 2, Geology 2, Chemistry 2, 3, Physics 4.
Hinton, Carl.....	4 E.....	Hinton, W. Va. Engineering 4, Chemistry 10, 11, Physics 4.
Hodgdon, Anderson Dana.....	1 A.....	Pearsons, Md. German 2, English 2, Biology 1, French 1, History 4, Chemistry 1.

NAME.	SESSION.	HOME.
Hodgkin, James Orlando.....	1 A.....	Warrenton, Va. English 2, Mathematics 1, Chemistry 1, Biology 1.
Hodgkin, William Newton.....	1 E.....	Warrenton, Va. Mathematics 1, Engineering 1, Chemistry 1, French 1, English 1, Geology 1.
Hoffman, Ralph Merton.....	2 A.....	Harborton, Va. Mathematics 2, German 1, French 1, Economics 1, Philosophy 1, History 4, Chemistry 2, 3.
Holland, Lee Pretlow.....	6 L.....	Suffolk, Va. (B. A., Washington and Lee University.) Law 2.
Holloway, Joseph Minor.....	1 A.....	Port Royal, Va. Biology 1, English 1, Chemistry 1.
Holt, Samuel Grady.....	1 A.....	Academy, W. Va. Mathematics 1, German 1, Economics 1, Chemistry 1, History 2.
Holz, Ernest Rinehard.....	1 E.....	Philadelphia, Pa. Mathematics 1, Engineering 1, Physics 1, German 1.
Holtz, Albert Staley.....	4 L.....	Thurmont, Md. (B. A., Washington and Lee University.) Law 1, French 1.
Honaker, Samuel Allen.....	1 A.....	Shreveport, La. English 2, 4, Economics 1, Mathematics 1.
Hood, Robert Carhart.....	1 A....	Clarksburg, W. Va. English 1, Biology 1, French 1, Chemistry 1, Mathematics 1.
Hood, Walter Lee.....	1 E.....	Salem, Va. Engineering 1, Mathematics 1, Chemistry 1, Physics 1, French 1.
Hood, Walter Manly.....	4 L.....	Birmingham, Ala. Law 1.
Hooker, Henry Lester.....	2 L.....	Stuart, Va. Law 2.
Hooper, Ben Rives.....	1 L.....	Covington, Va. Law 1.

NAME.	SESSION.	HOME.
Hopkins, Abner Kilpatrick.....	5 A.....	Mt. Clinton, Va. German 1.
Hopkins, Charles Thomas, Jr....	1 E.....	Atlanta, Ga. Mathematics 1, English 1, Engineering 1, Physics 1.
Hoshour, Samuel Neil.....	2 A.....	Staunton, Va. History 4, French 2, Politics 2, Physics 1, Chemistry 1, 2, Geology 1, Economics 1.
Hughes, George Leyburn.....	3 E.....	Frederick, Md. Engineering 4, Mathematics 3, Geology 1, 2, Economics 1.
Humphreys, Ewing Sloan.....	4 E.....	Lexington, Va. Physics 2, Geology 2, Astronomy 1, Politics 1, Economics 1, History 3.
Humphrey, Lawrence Lewis.....	1 A....	Newport News, Va. Mathematics 1, Chemistry 1, English 1, Latin 1, Politics 1.
Hutcheson, Robert Francis.....	1 L..	Charlotte, C. H., Va. Special in Law.
Hutcheson, Robert Steele.....	3 E.	Rockbridge Baths, Va. Engineering 3, Mathematics 2, Chemistry 2, Geology 1, Physics 2, French 2.
Ingram, Robert Palmer.....	2 L.....	Norfolk, Va. Law 1.
Irwin, John Preston.....	3 A.....	Lexington, Va. French 2, Economics 1, Mathematics 3, Physics 2, Engineering 2, 3, Oral Debates.
Izard, John.....	3 L.....	Roanoke, Va. Law 1.
Jackson, Garland Columbus....	1 A.....	Muskogee, Okla. English 1, Mathematics 1, German 1, Politics 1, History 3.
Jackson, Otho Charlton.....	5 L.....	Lexington, Va. (B. A., Washington and Lee University.) Law 1.
Jackson, Wesley Preston, Jr....	2 A.....	Tampa, Fla. Economics 2, English 2, Chemistry 1, Commerce 1, Spanish 1.

NAME	SESSION.	HOME.
James, Frederick Carlyle.....	3 E.....	Waterford, Va. Physics 3, Engineering 3, Chemistry 1, German 2, Astronomy 1.
Jemison, Sorsby.....	3 A.....	Birmingham, Ala. English 2, Mathematics 1, Physics 1, German 1, Chemistry 1, History 5.
Jewell, Leslie Hank.....	2 A....	Christiansburg, Va. French 1, English 2, Philosophy 2, 4, History 2, 4.
Johnson, Frederick Short.....	2 E.....	Millsboro, Del. Engineering 2, Mathematics 2, Chemistry 1, French 1, Geology 1, Spanish 1.
Johnson, John Henry.....	1 A.....	Gate City, Va. English 1, Economics 1, History 4.
Johnson, John Reaves.....	2 L.....	Danville, Va. Special in Law.
Johnston, James Granville.....	3 E.....	Murat, Va. Geology 1, Chemistry 2, 3, French 1, Mathematics 1, 2.
Johnston, Miles Cary.....	1 E.....	Greenville, Miss. Mathematics 3, Engineering 2, 3, Geology 1, Physics 2.
Jones, Albert Hamden.....	2 E.....	Cumberland, Md. German 2, Mathematics 2, Engineering 1, 2, Chemistry 2, 3.
Jones, Ernest.....	3 L.....	Sheppards, Va. Special in Law.
Jones, James Southgate.....	1 A.....	Durham, N. C. Mathematics 1, Economics 1, Politics 1, English 1.
Jones, Robert Amis.....	3 A.....	Monterey, Va. Philosophy 2, History 4, Biology 1, French 1, Chemistry 1.
Kautsch, Karl Richard.....	1 E.....	Tampa, Fla. Engineering 1, English 1, Mathematics 1, Chemistry 1.
Kaylor, Omer Thomas.....	1 A..	St. James School, Md. English 2, Philosophy 1, Economics 1, Politics 1, History 4.
Keebler, Robert Samuel.....	4 A.....	Bristol, Tenn. (B. A., Washington and Lee University.) Geology 1, Politics 1, History 1, 2, 3.

NAME.	SESSION.	HOME.
Keeler, John Dowling, Jr.....	1 E.....	Bedford City, Va. Mathematics 2, Engineering 2, Chemistry 1, Spanish 1.
Kenny, Raymond.....	3 L.....	Grafton, W. Va. Law 1.
Keezell, Walter Bernard.....	3 A.....	Keezelltown, Va. Politics 1, Economics 1, Mathematics 2, History 1, 5, German 2, English 2, Philosophy 1.
Kellner, Ernest Victor.....	1 A.....	Greenville, Miss. Economics 1, Politics 1, English 2, History 4, Geology 1.
Kelly, John Jackson, Jr.....	2 A.....	Wise, Va. Latin 1, History 1, English 2, Chemistry 1, Biology 1.
King, Edward Bayly.....	2 E.....	Staunton, Va. Engineering 2, Mathematics 2, Chemistry 1, Geology 1, Economics 1, Spanish 1.
King, Holmer W.....	2 E.....	Scottdale, Pa. Engineering 2, Geology 1, Spanish 1, Mathematics 1, 2, Chemistry 2.
Kinnear, Leckey McCown.....	2 E.....	Lexington, Va. Engineering 3, Geology 1, Chemistry 1, Physics 2, 4, Spanish 1.
Kittredge, Albert Augustus....	3 A.....	Juanita, La. Mathematics 3, History 1, 4, German 1, Spanish 1, English 2, Philosophy 1, Economics 2.
Klutz, Austin Flint.....	1 A.....	Maiden, N. C. Mathematics 1, Philosophy 1, Spanish 1, Biology 1, Politics 1, Commerce 1.
Klutz, Loomis Franklin.....	1 A.....	Maiden, N. C. Philosophy 1, Economics 1, Spanish 1, Politics 1, Geology 1, Commerce 1.
Knight, Alexander Clinton.....	2 E.....	Baltimore, Md. Engineering 2, 3, Geology 1, Chemistry 2, German 1, Spanish 1.
Knote, George Thurman.....	3 A.....	Wheeling, W. Va. French 2, Biology 2, Politics 2, History 4, Biology 3, Civil Law.
Knott, Robert McMurran.....	1 E.....	Shepherdstown, W. Va. Mathematics 1, Engineering 1, Chemistry 1, Geology 1.

NAME	SESSION.	HOME
Krug, Bernard McDowell.....	3 A.....	Sao Paulo, Brazil
German 2, Spanish 1, Economics 2, Philosophy 2, 3, 4, Chemistry 2.		
Kuck, John Frederick Reid.....	4 E.....	Savannah, Ga.
Engineering 4, Mathematics 3, Chemistry 3, French 1, German 1.		
Kuegele, Theodore Philip.....	1 L.....	Crimora, Va.
Law 1.		
Kurth, Melvin Earl.....	2 A.....	Keltys, Tex.
History 4, German 2, English 2, Chemistry 1, Economics 1.		
Laird, Charles Chambers.....	1 A.....	Burlington, N. C.
English 1, Economics 1, Politics 1, Mathematics 1, Chemistry 1.		
Laird, William Ramsey, Jr.....	3 A.....	Danville, Va.
Geology 1, Biology 1, 3, Spanish 1, English 4, History 3.		
Lamar, Law, Jr.....	3 A.....	Selma, Ala.
Spanish 1, Economics 1, 2, History 1, 2, Commerce 3.		
Lamberton, Park Berlin.....	3 L.....	Zelienople, Pa.
Law 1.		
Landreth, Sidney Floyd.....	1 L.....	Hillsville, Va.
Special in Law.		
Larrick, Jonah Lupton.....	1 A....	Chambersville, Va.
English 1, Mathematics 2, French 1, Chemistry 1.		
Larsen, Leon Vernon.....	3 A.....	Nashville, Tenn.
Spanish 1, English 2, Philosophy 1, Politics 2, History 4,		
Biology 1, 2, 3.		
Laushell, Edward Lee.....	1 E.....	Louisville, Ky.
Engineering 2, Physics 4, English 2, Mathematics 2, German 2,		
Politics 1, Chemistry 1, 2, Geology 1.		
Lazarus, Morton Lewis.....	4 L.....	Lynchburg, Va.
Law 2.		
Leach, Harold Houston.....	4 A.....	Alderson, W. Va.
Philosophy 3, 4, Biology 2, History 2, Bible 2.		
Leap, Albert Howard.....	3 E.....	Penn Laird, Va.
Mathematics 3, Physics 2, Engineering 3.		

NAME.	SESSION.	HOME.
Leatherbury, Charles Neely.....	1 L.....	Norfolk, Va. Special in Law.
Lee, Howard Burton.....	1 L.....	Hurricane, W. Va. Special in Law.
Lebus, Lewis Martin.....	1 A.....	Cynthiana, Ky. English 1, Economics 1, French 1, Politics 1, Mathematics 1.
Leith, Karl Myer.....	3 A.....	Myersdale, Pa. German 2, History 3, English 4, Biology 1, French 2, Politics 1.
Lemley, Harry Jacob.....	1 L.....	Upperville, Va. Law 1.
Lemley, William Kendall.....	2 L.....	Upperville, Va. Law 1.
Lemmon, Ira.....	1 A.....	Narrows, Va. Greek 1, Mathematics 1, English 1, Bible 1.
Lemon, Evertte Burton.....	1 A.....	Paint Bank, Va. Latin 1, English 1, Mathematics 1, Politics 1.
L'Engle, Philip Fatio.....	2 A.....	Atlanta, Ga. Economics 1, Politics 1, Biology 1, Commerce 1.
Leonard, George Berry.....	2 E.....	Trappe, Md. Engineering 3, Physics 2, Mathematics 2, French 2, Geology 1.
Lewis, Brown.....	1 E....	Charleston, W. Va. Mathematics 1, English 1, Physics 1, Engineering 1.
Lewis, Charles Pell.....	1 A....	Charleston, W. Va. Economics 1, Politics 1, English 1.
Lewis, Neil.....	1 A.....	Ruston, La. Spanish 1, History 3, Commerce 1, 2.
Lippincott, Harry Wood.....	1 L.....	Albany, N. Y. Law 1.
Lloyd, Robert Blackwell.....	3 A.....	Suffolk, Va. Latin 2, French 2, English 4, History 4, Mathematics 2, Geology 1, Oral Debates.

NAME.	SESSION.	HOME.
Lohman, Reginald Burks Watts..	1 A.....	Norfolk, Va. Economics 1, Politics 1, Commerce 1, 2.
Lord, William Leland.....	5 A.....	Anchorage, Ky. (B. A., Washington and Lee University.) German 2, English 4, 5, Bible 1, Astronomy 1.
Low, Robert G.....	2 A.....	Pineville, Ky. Economics 2, Politics 1, English 2, History 1.
Lucas, Valter Forest.....	2 A.....	Tampa, Fla. Spanish 1, Commerce 1, Economics 2, Politics 2.
Luker, Benjamin Franklin.....	2 A.....	Proctor, Tex. Geology 1, History 1, French 2, Economics 2, Philosophy 1, Biology 1.
Lykes, Joseph Taliaferro.....	3 A.....	Tampa, Fla. Spanish 1, History 4, 5, Geology 1, Biology 1, 2, Politics 2.
Lykes, John Wall.....	3 L.....	Tampa, Fla. Law 1.
Lyle, John Hart.....	3 A.....	Timber Ridge, Va. German 2, Astronomy 1, History 4, Physics 1, Biology 2, 3.
Lynch, Lawrence Moore.....	2 A.....	Chattanooga, Tenn. Politics 1, Economics 1, Philosophy 1, Mathematics 2, Physics 1.
Maley, Emil Franklin.....	1 A.....	Braddock, Pa. English 1, History 4, Biology 1, German 1, Philosophy 1.
Mann, Sterling Alexander.....	1 E.....	Bluefield, W. Va. Mathematics 1, Chemistry 1, English 1.
Manor, Virginus Everett.....	2 A.....	New Market, Va. French 1, German 2, Biology 1, English 2, History 3, Politics 1.
Markwood, Henry Lewin.....	3 A...	Wardensville, W. Va. Philosophy 2, 4, French 2, Biology 3, Politics 1, Geology 1, Oral Debates.
Marks, Samuel Reynolds.....	1 L.....	Jacksonville, Fla. Special in Law.
Martin, Alexander Washington..	1 A.....	Portsmouth, Va. English 2, Politics 1, Economics 1, History 4, Philosophy 1.

NAME.	SESSION.	HOME.
Martin, John, Eppes.....	1 E.....	Waverly, Va. Mathematics 2, Engineering 1, Physics 1, English 1, German 2.
Mason, Charles David.....	2 A.....	Henagar, Ala. Chemistry 2, 3, Mathematics 2, German 1, Physics 1, Latin 1, Biology 2.
Mason, William Lloyd, Jr.....	1 A.....	Mattoax, Va. Chemistry 1, Physics 1, Biology 1, English 1.
Mathews, Samuel Martin.....	1 L.....	Jacksonville, Fla. Law 1.
McCarron, Joseph Patrick.....	2 L.....	Lynchburg, Va. Law 1.
McCord, Guyte Pierce.....	2 L.....	Tallahassee, Fla. Law 2.
McClure, Edward Donald.....	1 A.....	Staunton, Va. Mathematics 1, English 1, French 1, History 1.
McCown, Albert Smith.....	3 A.....	Lexington, Va. French 2, Chemistry 1, Biology 1, Mathematics 3.
McCutchan, Frank, Jr.....	6 A.....	Rogersville, Tenn. (B. A., Washington and Lee University.) Latin 3, German 1, History 4, Bible 1, 2, Biology 3.
McDonald, Walter Andrew.....	3 L.....	Cincinnati, Ohio Law 1.
McGavack, Harry Clapham.....	1 A.....	Waterford, Va. Latin 2, English 2, Biology 1, History 4.
McKee, John.....	1 A.....	Memphis, Tenn. English 1, Mathematics 1, History 1.
McKinnell, James Franklin.....	1 A.....	Catonsville, Md. Mathematics 2, Chemistry 1, Physics 1, English 1, Engineering 1, German 2.
McLaughlin, Guy Jean.....	2 E.....	Fayetteville, Tenn. Mathematics 1, Engineering 1, 2, Chemistry 1.

NAME.	SESSION.	HOME.
McMurrin, William Royall.....	4 A....	Newport News, Va. (B. S., Washington and Lee University.) Chemistry 3, Special.
McNeil, Daniel Walter.....	3 L.....	Lexington, Va. Law 1.
Meadors, Max.....	2 A.....	Homer, La. German 2, History 4, Chemistry 1, Economics 1, Politics 1, Commerce 1, 2.
Medford, Ulen Gail.....	1 A.....	Lufkin, Tex. Economics 1, Politics 1, History 4, French 1, Commerce 1.
Mehurin, Roger Melville.....	1 E.....	Staunton, Va. Chemistry 1, 2, 3, Mathematics 2, German 2, Engineering 1, 2.
Miller, George Eller, Jr.....	1 A.....	Fort Worth, Tex. Latin 1, Economics 1, History 1, English 1.
Miller, William McElwee.....	1 A.....	Rockbridge Baths, Va. Latin 1, Mathematics 1, Greek 1, English 1.
Minter, Charles Stanups.....	1 L.....	Pocahontas, Va. Special in Law.
Moelick, James Albert.....	3 E.....	Pulaski, Va. Mathematics 1, 2, Astronomy 1, Chemistry 2, Physics 4, Geology 1, Engineering 2, French 1.
Molesworth, Edward Roscoe....	1 A.....	Mt. Airy, Md. English 1, Chemistry 1, Latin 1, History 1, Mathematics 1.
Moncure, Henry.....	2 E....	Stafford C. H., Va. Engineering 2, Mathematics 1, Geology 1, French 1, Chemistry 2.
Montgomery, James Nelson....	3 A.....	Birmingham, Ala. Latin 3, French 2, Biology 1, 2, 3, Chemistry 1, Commerce 3, Oral Debates.
Moomaw, Benjamin Cline, Jr....	1 A.....	Ben, Va. Mathematics 1, English 1, Latin 1, Chemistry 1.
Moore, Carl Carson.....	1 E.....	Staunton, Va. Mathematics 2, Engineering 1, 2, English 1, Physics 1.

NAME.	SESSION.	HOME.
Moore, Chalmers Hale.....	3 A.....	Birmingham, Ala. English 4, 5, French 2, Biology 1, 3, Chemistry 2, 12.
Moore, Robert Dickson.....	3 A.....	Monroe, La. Economics 1, Politics 1, Commerce 1, 2, History 3.
Moore, Marshall Abner.....	3 A.....	Lexington, Va. History 4, Chemistry 1, French 2, Mathematics 1, Commerce 2.
Morales, Richard D.....	2 L.....	Tampa, Fla. Law 2.
Moreland, William Edmond....	3 A.....	Homer, La. Mathematics 1, English 4, Biology 1, 2, 3, Bible 2, Philosophy 2, Chemistry 2.
Mosby, Robert Quarles.....	1 L.....	Bedford City, Va. Law 1.
Mullings, John Silliman.....	1 E.....	Covington, La. Mathematics 1, Engineering 1, Physics 1, English 1, German 1.
Munce, John Gilliam.....	4 A.....	Richmond, Va. Economics 1, Commerce 1, English 2, Mathematics 3, Physics 1, German 2, Chemistry, Special.
Murray, Philip W.....	1 A....	Newport News, Va. Mathematics 2, Latin 2, English 1, German 2, Economics 1, Politics 1.
Muse, Ernest Cavin.....	1 A.....	Dallas, Tex. English 2, History 4, Economics 1, Politics 1, Philosophy 2.
Mutersbaugh, Alonza Marsh....	2 E.....	Lake Charles, La. English 2, Mathematics 2, Engineering 2, Chemistry 2, Physics 1, French 1, German 1, Geology 1.
Myerson, Menhard Harris.....	1 L.....	Jacksonville, Fla. Law 1.
Nair, William Burger.....	2 A....	Clifton Forge, Va. History 1, Biology 1, English 2, Philosophy 1, French 1, Latin 1.
Neel, William Trent.....	1 E.....	Dublin, Va. Mathematics 1, Physics 1, English 1, German 1, Engineering 1.

NAME.	SESSION.	HOME.
Neff, Edward Rudolph.....	1 E.....	Jacksonville, Fla. Engineering 1, Mathematics 1, Physics 1, English 1, French 1.
Newsum, William Warren.....	1 A.....	Memphis, Tenn. English 1, French 1, Bible 1, Chemistry 1, Mathematics 1.
Noble, Edward Wright.....	1 E.....	Richmond, Va. Mathematics 2, Engineering 2, Chemistry 2, Geology 1.
Noell, James Burroughs.....	1 A.....	Lynchburg, Va. English 2, Latin 2, Mathematics 2, German 2.
North, Samuel Gordon.....	2 L.....	Clayton, N. M. Law 1.
Oates, Frederick Stanton.....	1 A.....	Asheville, N. C. Politics 1, Economics 1, Commerce 1, History 4.
O'Byrne, Lewis Fallon.....	1 A.....	Birmingham, Ala. French 1, English 1, Chemistry 1, Economics 1, Mathematics 1.
Ordeman, Charles Lee.....	1 E.....	Frederick, Md. Mathematics 2, Engineering 1, 2, Chemistry 1, Geology 1.
Ordeman, Herman William....	4 E.....	Frederick, Md. Engineering 3, Mathematics 2, Physics 2, 4, Astronomy 1, Spanish 1, Chemistry 2, 3, 8, 10, 11, 13.
Orr, Stanley McLaughlin.....	2 A.....	Covington, Ky. Latin 1, German 1, English 2, History 1, Politics 2, Chemistry 1.
Osbourn, Cleon Scott.....	4 A.....	Shenandoah Junction, W. Va. Latin 3.
Overby, Richard Chandler.....	1 A.....	South Boston, Va. Mathematics 1, Latin 1, Biology 1, Chemistry 1, English 1.
Owen, Daniel Bailey.....	1 A.....	Denniston, Va. Latin 1, English 1, German 2, Mathematics 2.
Owen, Rufus, Jr.....	1 A...	Cluster Springs, Va. Mathematics 1, French 1, English 1, German 1, Physics 1.

NAME.	SESSION.	HOME.
Page, Ivor Archer.....	1 L.....	Norfolk, Va. Law 1.
Page, John.....	2 A.....	Brooklyn, N. Y. French 1, History 4, Commerce 2, 3, Mathematics 1.
Paredes, Ernesto Apolonio.....	3 E.....	Cd. Juarez, Chihuahua, Mexico Mathematics 2, Engineering 2, 3, French 2, Physics 1, Geology 1.
Paxton, Earle Kerr.....	4 A.....	Buena Vista, Va. (B. A., Washington and Lee University.) German 1, English 2, Politics 2, Geology 1, Engineering 2, Oral Debates.
Paxton, William.....	1 E.....	Woodstock, Va. Economics 1, Commerce 1, Geology 1, Chemistry 1, 2, 3, 10.
Payne, Mosby Hale.....	1 A.....	Vera, Va. Mathematics 1, Chemistry 1, English 1, French 1, History 2.
Pearson, Herbert Frederick.....	3 A.....	Savannah, Ga. English 5, Geology 1, Economics 1, Commerce 1, Biology 1, French 1.
Pelter, Julian Glennwood.....	2 L....	Christiansburg, Va. Law 2.
Pence, Gilbert Eugene.....	2 L.....	Forestville, Va. Law 1.
Perkins, Frederick Wallace.....	1 A..	Parkersburg, W. Va. Economics 1, Politics 1, English 1, History 4, German 2.
Phelps, Ryland Thornton.....	3 E.....	Victoria, Va. Engineering 3, Physics 2, 4, Economics 1, Chemistry 8.
Phillips, Harry Risler.....	2 E...	Charlestown, W. Va. Engineering 2, Mathematics 2, German 2, Physics 1.
Pickens, James Coburn.....	2 E.....	Lexington, Va. Engineering 1, 2, Mathematics 2, Physics 4, Chemistry 1, French 1.
Pifer, Joseph Edwin.....	3 A.....	Strasburg, Va. German 2, Spanish 1, Economics 2, Commerce 3, Biology 1, Oral Debates, Geology 1.

NAME.	SESSION.	HOME.
Pipes, Randolph Windsor.....	1 A....	New Orleans, La. Economics 1, Politics 1, History 3, French 1, English 1, Mathematics 1.
Pipes, William Fort.....	3 A.....	New Orleans, La. French 1, Geology 1, Latin 1, History 4, Economics 1, Commerce 1, Oral Debates.
Poague, John Henry.....	1 E...	Haymakertown, Va. Mathematics 1, Engineering 1, Physics 1, English 1, French 1, Chemistry 1.
Porter, John Wesley.....	2 L.....	Henderson, Ky. Law 2.
Potter, Edward Lee.....	2 A...	Haymakertown, Va. English 2, Philosophy 1, French 1, History 1, 4, Geology 1, Physics 1, Oral Debates.
Powell, Junius LeVert.....	1 A.....	Wytheville, Va. Mathematics 1, English 1, History 1, French 1, Economics 1.
Powell, Ralph Edmund.....	4 A.....	Bisbee, Ariz. Physics 1, Chemistry 2, Geology 2, Economics 1, History 4.
Price, James Hubert.....	2 L.....	Staunton, Va. Law 2.
Price, Lawrence Lincoln.....	1 A.....	Hernando, Fla. English 1, French 1, History 1, Chemistry 1, Physics 1, Mathematics 2.
Pritchett, Charles Bernard.....	2 A.....	Danville, Va. English 2, French 1, History 1, Biology 1, Philosophy 1, Physics 1, Oral Debates.
Pultz, Ferdinand Vaughan.....	3 A.....	Lexington, Va. Geology 1, French 2, English 4, Chemistry 1, Biology 2, 3.
Pyle, Joseph Gilpin.....	2 A.....	Philadelphia, Pa. German 2, English 2, Biology 1, French 1, History 4, Physics 1.
Rabey, Cleaton Edward.....	1 A.....	Deanes, Va. English 2, Mathematics 1, Spanish 1, Economics 1, 2, History 2.

NAME.	SESSION.	HOME.
Rader, James Wilson.....	3 E....	Lewisburg, W. Va. Mathematics 3, Engineering 2, Physics 2, Spanish 1.
Ragland, Reuben.....	2 L.....	Petersburg, Va. (B. S., Virginia Military Institute.) Law 2.
Raine, Warren Ashley.....	1 A.....	Roanoke, Va. Commerce 1, English 1, Chemistry 1, Economics 1, Politics 1, Mathematics 1.
Rand, Paul King.....	2 A.....	Alexandria, La. Economics 1, German 1, History 1, 3, 5, Biology 2, 3.
Randell, Redden.....	2 A.....	Madison, Fla. English 2, Politics 2, History 4, Philosophy 1, German 1, Oral Debates.
Ranson, Leonard Buckland....	1 E.....	Washington, D. C. Mathematics 2, Engineering 1, 2, Physics 1, German 2.
Reid, Henry Smith.....	1 A.....	Oriskany, Va. English 2, Philosophy 1, History 4, Economics 1, Politics 1.
Reid, William Albert.....	1 A.....	Oriskany, Va. Latin 1, English 1, Mathematics 1, Economics 1, Politics 1.
Reilly, Alfred Shopleigh.....	1 A.....	Charlotte, N. C. English 1, Mathematics 1, Latin 1, French 1.
Reynolds, Harlan Haynes.....	2 A.....	Princeton, W. Va. Mathematics 2, Economics 2, English 1, Chemistry 1, Latin 1.
Reynolds, Landon Taylor.....	1 A.....	Princeton, W. Va. Latin 1, English 1, Economics 1, History 1.
Richardson, Orange Wilbur....	3 L.....	Piedmont, W. Va. Law 2.
Rice, Theodorick Bland.....	1 E.....	Clarkton, Va. Mathematics 1, Engineering 1, Physics 1, English 1, French 1.
Richards, William John.....	1 A.....	Philadelphia, Pa. English 1, Mathematics 1, Latin 1, Greek 1.

NAME.	Session.	Home.
Richardson, Bruce Rice.....	2 E.....	Hot Springs, Va. Mathematics 2, Engineering 2, French 1, Physics 1.
Richardson, Jesse Douglas.....	1 E.....	Hot Springs, Va. Mathematics 1, Engineering 1, French 1, English 1, Physics 1.
Rinehart, Elijah.....	2 E.....	Foots, W. Va. Engineering 3, Mathematics 2, Geology 1, Astronomy 1, Physics 4, Spanish 1.
Ritenour, Ira Thornton.....	4 A.....	Dilbeck, Va. (B. S., Washington and Lee University.) Special in Chemistry.
Ripy, Robert.....	1 A....	Lawrenceburg, Ky. English 1, History 1, Politics 1, Geology 1.
Rivière, William Thurmond....	1 A.....	Mobile, Ala. English 1, Mathematics 1, Latin 1, Greek 1, French 1.
Roberts, Henry Hunter.....	2 E.....	Norfolk, Va. Engineering 2, Physics 1, German 1, Geology 1.
Robbins, Clarence Aaron.....	2 A.....	Brooklyn, N. Y. Philosophy 1, History 1, Politics 1.
Robinson, Charles Page.....	3 E.....	Cumberland, Md. Physics 2, Geology 2, French 1, Mathematics 2, Chemistry 4, 8, 9, 10, 11.
Rockwell, Paul Ayers.....	1 A.....	Asheville, N. C. Latin 2, French 2, Geology 1, Economics 1, Spanish 1, Mathematics 1.
Rogers, Archibald Billings.....	1 A.....	Quincy, Ill. French 1, English 1, Economics 1, Chemistry 1.
Rolston, Gilbert Wilson.....	2 A.....	Mt. Clinton, Va. German 1, Spanish 1, History 4, Economics 1, Philosophy 1, Mathematics 2, Biology 2, 3.
Rowe, James Walter, Jr.....	1 E.....	Hampton, Va. Engineering 1, 2, Chemistry 1, Geology 1.
Ruck, Sidney Thomas.....	1 A....	Fredericksburg, Va. English 1, Greek 2, Biology 1, Philosophy 1.

NAME.	SESSION.	HOME.
Ruff, Andrew Wallace.....	2 A.....	Bedford City, Va. Mathematics 2, English 2, French 1, Latin 2, Politics 2, Oral Debates.
Ruff, Frank Roxborough.....	1 A.....	Thaxton, Va. Chemistry 1, Biology 1, Latin 1, English 1, History 1.
Ruff, Robert Rosebrough.....	1 L.....	Lexington, Va. Law 1.
Ruff, Thomas Bower.....	2 A.....	Thaxton, Va. English 2, History 1, 4, Geology 1, Chemistry 1.
Ruffner, Joseph, Jr.....	1 A.....	Charleston, W. Va. English 1, Economics 1, Politics 1, History 3.
Ryan, John Latta.....	2 A.....	Rincon Antonio, Mex. Mathematics 1, English 1, Chemistry 1, Economics 1.
Sacks, Herman Abraham.....	2 A.....	Berkley, Va. English 2, Latin 2, Politics 2, History 4, Economics 1.
Sadler, Daniel Kennard.....	1 L.....	Boonville, Ark. Special in Law.
Salomonsky, Edgar Allan.....	2 E.....	Norfolk, Va. Mathematics 2, Engineering 2, French 1, Physics 1, Chemistry 2.
Satterfield, Hugh Bayne.....	1 A.....	Lufkin, Tex. Mathematics 1, History 4, English 1, French 1.
Saufley, George E.....	2 A.....	North River, Va. French 1, Economics 1, English 1, 2, History 4, Geology 1.
Saunders, Job Randolph.....	2 L.....	Suffolk, Va. Law 1.
Saville, Harry Lucian.....	1 A.....	Murat, Va. English 1, Mathematics 1, History 1, French 1, Latin 1.
Schoolfield, Samuel Addison....	1 L.....	Danville, Va. Law 1.
Scott, Leroy Havard.....	1 A.....	Cheneyville, La. English 2, Mathematics 2, Chemistry 1, French 1, Economics 1.

NAME.	SESSION.	HOME.
Scratchley, George Kenner.....	2 A.....	Bloomfield, N. J. Latin 2, Mathematics 2, History 4, German 2.
Searing, Oliver Palmer.....	1 E.....	Jacksonville, Fla. Engineering 1, English 1, Mathematics 1, Physics 1, French 1.
Sevier, Kirby Weathersby.....	2 A.....	Norfolk, Va. French 2, German 2, Biology 1, Chemistry 1.
Shuford, Otho.....	1 A.....	Batesville, Miss. English 1, Economics 1, Commerce 1, Politics 1.
Singer, John Lewis.....	1 E.....	Staunton, Va. Mathematics 3, Engineering 3, Geology 1, 2, Economics 1.
Skaggs, Erastus Elmer.....	2 L.....	Pennington Gap, Va. Law 2.
Skaggs, Richard Evermont.....	3 L.....	Bungers, W. Va. Law 1.
Smartt, Henry Knox.....	3 A....	Chattanooga, Tenn. French 1, Politics 1, Commerce 2, 3, Biology 1, Oral Debates.
Smith, Claude.....	1 A.....	Caddo, Okla. English 1, Economics 1, Politics 1, History 3, Mathematics 1, Commerce 1.
Somers, Elmer Washington.....	3 A.....	Mearsville, Va. (B. A., Washington and Lee University.) French 2, English 4, History 2, 3.
Somerville, James, Jr.....	1 A.....	Vaiden, Miss. English 1, Mathematics 1, Latin 1, Greek 1, History 1.
Spahr, Robert Hoover.....	3 E.....	Smithsburg, Md. Geology 1, Engineering 4, Physics 3, 4.
Speed, John Kearney.....	1 A.....	Memphis, Tenn. English 1, Economics 1, History 1, Politics 1.
Spindle, Richard Buckner, Jr....	5 L....	Christiansburg, Va. (A. B., Washington and Lee University.) Law 1.

NAME.	SESSION.	HOME.
Stanley, Harold Boswell.....	1 A.....	Shelbyville, Ky. Latin 1, German 1, English 1, Mathematics 1, History 3.
Stanley, Henry M.....	1 A.....	Shelbyville, Ky. Latin 1, German 1, English 1, Mathematics 1, Chemistry 1.
Stanley, Lon B.....	5 L.....	Shelbyville, Ky. Law 1.
Staples, Rev. George Washington.	1 A..	Martinsburg, W. Va. English 2, Philosophy 2, History 2.
Stedman, Bierne.....	4 L.....	Stuart, Va. Law 2.
Steele, Robert Edward, Jr.....	1 E.....	Lexington, Va. English 1, Mathematics 1, Engineering 1, Physics 1, French 1.
Stephenson, Roscoe Bolar.....	6 L....	Meadow Dale, Va. Special in Law.
Sterrett, Robert.....	4 A.....	Hightown, Va. Chemistry 2, Bible 2, Oral Debates.
Stevenson, Frederick D.....	4 A....	Williamson, W. Va. German 1, English 4, Biology 2, Greek 2.
Stein, Clarence Henry.....	2 A.....	Cumberland, Md. History 4, Chemistry 2, German 1, Geology 1, English 1.
Stinson, Robert Toombs.....	1 L.....	Bokchito, Okla. Special in Law, Economics 1, English 1.
Stone, Harry Othello.....	2 A....	Charleston, W. Va. English 1, 4, 5, French 1, History 1, 2.
Stone, Walter Jennings.....	1 L..	Whelen Springs, Ark. Law 1.
Stotler, Robert Blake.....	2 E....	Clarksburg, W. Va. Engineering 3, Mathematics 3, Physics 1, 2, Spanish 1.
Stough, Mulford.....	2 A....	Shippensburg, Pa. Commerce 1, 2, History 4, Biology 1, Geology 1, French 1.

NAME	SESSION.	HOME
Stras, Arthur Lee.....	1 A.....	Roanoke, Va. German 2, Biology 2, Geology 2, Economics 1, Politics 1.
Strassel, Raymond Magnus.....	4 A.....	Louisville, Ky. German 2, Spanish 1, Politics 1, Geology 1, 2, Philosophy 1, Oral Debates.
Sullivan, John Madison Earl...4	E.....	Camden, Ark. Engineering 4, French 2, Geology 2, Economics 1.
Sumrall, Jesse Levi.....	1 L.....	Seattle, Wash. Law 1.
Sydenstricker, Vergil Preston..3	A.....	Corinth, Miss. French 2, German 2, English 4, Chemistry 1, Biology 1, 2, 3, History 4, Philosophy 2, Geology 1.
Tabb, John Henry.....	2 A.....	Gloucester, Va. English 2, Politics 1, History 4, Philosophy 1.
Tardy, Emmett Leitch.....	2 E.....	Lexington, Va. Physics 1, Mathematics 2, Engineering 2, French 2, Geology 1.
Taylor, Edgar Rinehart.....	4 A.....	Century, W. Va. Engineering 4, Physics 3, 4, German 1, Geology 2.
Taylor, Sidney Lynton.....	1 A.....	Junction City, La. Latin 1, English 1, History 1, Economics 1, Mathematics 1, Physics 1.
Thach, Robert Gordon.....	2 A.....	Birmingham, Ala. Chemistry 1, Mathematics 2, English 2, Economics 1, Politics 1, Commerce 3.
Thixton, James Lowell.....	2 A.....	Louisville, Ky. English 4, 5, German 2, French 1, Politics 2, History 2, 4, Biology 1, 3.
Thomas, Wilmer Brinton.....	1 A...	Steele's Tavern, Va. English 1, Mathematics 1, Latin 1, French 1.
Thompson, Winston Walker....1	E.....	Birmingham, Ala. Chemistry 1, Astronomy 1, Biology 1.
Trigg, Thomas Preston, Jr....1	A.....	Abingdon, Va. Mathematics 1, English 1, Economics 1.

NAME.	SESSION.	HOME.
Trigg, William White.....	1 A.....	Abingdon, Va. Mathematics 1, English 1, Latin 1, Chemistry 1, Economics 1.
Triplett, Joseph Irwin, Jr.....	3 L.....	Shepherdstown, W. Va. Law 1.
Truslow, Brown Donnally.....	2 E.....	Charleston, W. Va. Chemistry 1, 2, Engineering 1, 2, Mathematics 1, French 1.
Tucker, Grattan Howard.....	2 A.....	South Boston, Va. Economics 2, Politics 2, French 1, Chemistry 1, Commerce 1.
Tucker, Harry St. George.....	3 E.....	Sandidges, Va. Mathematics 3, Geology 2, Engineering 3, English 2, German 2, Politics 1, Physics 2, Oral Debates.
Tucker, John Hellums, Jr.....	2 A.....	Pine Bluff, Ark. Politics 2, Commerce 1, Geology 1, Biology 1, French 1, Chemistry 1, Oral Debates.
Tucker, John Randolph.....	1 E..	Healing Springs, Va. Mathematics 1, Engineering 1, Physics 1, French 1, English 1.
Turnbull, Walter Jonathan....	3 L.....	Caddo, Okla. Law 2.
Valz, Frederick Mills.....	1 L.....	Staunton, Va. Law 1.
Waddill, Roland Acree.....	2 A.....	Danville, Va. French 2, English 4, Politics 1, History 4, Economics 1, Commerce 1.
Wall, Hiram Petty.....	1 L.....	South Hill, Va. Law 1.
Walker, Clarence Gaston.....	1 E.....	Bramwell, W. Va. Mathematics 2, Engineering 2, Chemistry 1, Spanish 1.
Walker, Luther Sommers, Jr....	1 E.....	Woodstock, Va. Mathematics 2, Geology 1, Physics 2, English 2.
Walter, Jefferson Francis.....	2 A.....	Onley, Va. Politics 1, English 2, German 1, Mathematics 2, Chemistry 1, French 1.

NAME	SESSION.	HOMR.
Walters, Raymond Sedgwick...	1 E.....	Langley, Va. Mathematics 2, Engineering 1, 2, Physics 2, 4, English 1.
Warthen, Gerald Harvey.....	2 E.....	Kensington, Md. Geology 1, Economics 1, French 1, Biology 1, Politics 1.
Watkins, Charles.....	4 A.....	Morristown, Tenn. Geology 1, 2, French 1, Chemistry 8, 10, 11, 12.
Watkins, Elton.....	2 A.....	Los Angeles, Cal. French 2, Philosophy 1, Geology 1, Biology 1, 2, 3, History 4.
Watkins, Richard Hudson.....	2 A.....	Evington, Va. English 2, Latin 2, French 1, Biology 1, Politics 1, Mathematics 1.
Watkins, Thomas Boyd.....	2 A..	Pass Christian, Miss. Mathematics 1, English 1, History 1, Latin 1, Economics 2.
Watson, Jamie Oglesby.....	1 A.....	Bartow, Fla. Mathematics 2, Latin 2, French 1, English 2, History 1, Politics 1.
Watts, Joseph Blackburn.....	1 A....	Charleston, W. Va. Latin 1, Philosophy 1, Politics 1, English 1.
Ware, Samuel Denton.....	2 L.....	Murchison, Tex. Law 2.
Weatherford, James Elwood....	1 A.....	Hustonville, Ky. English 1, Latin 1, Mathematics 1, Chemistry 1.
Webster, William Leonidas.....	1 A.....	Jackson, Tenn. Mathematics 1, English 2, German 2, Politics 1, Commerce 1, French 1.
Weeks, Pleas.....	1 A.....	Douglass, Ark. English 1, Economics 1, Politics 1, History 4.
West, Alton Thomas.....	1 A.....	Waverly, Va. Latin 1, Mathematics 2, History 2, Politics 1, Philosophy 1.
Weston, George Munsey.....	2 E...	Swan Quarter, N. C. English 1, Engineering 2, Mathematics 2, French 1, Physics 1.
Whip, George William Preston..	4 L.....	Frederick, Md. (B. S., Washington and Lee University.) Law 1.

NAME.	SESSION.	HOME.
Whitfield, James Bryan, Jr.....	1 A.....	Demopolis, Ala. German 1, Physics 1, Chemistry 1, History 4, Economics 1.
Williams, Alfred Brockenbrough, Jr..	1 E....	Richmond, Va. Engineering 1, English 1, Chemistry 1, Geology 1.
Williams, Clayton Epes.....	1 A.....	Woodstock, Va. Latin 2, French 2, Mathematics 1, History 1, Economics 1, English 1.
Williams, Forest Cleveland.....	3 E..	Millboro Springs, Va. Engineering 3, Mathematics 2, Physics 2, Geology 2, Politics 1.
Williams, Samuel Haines.....	1 E.....	Lynchburg, Va. Engineering 1, Mathematics 2, Chemistry 1, English 1, German 2.
Williams, Philip.....	1 L.....	Woodstock, Va. Special in Law, Philosophy 1, Economics 1.
Willis, William Norman.....	1 E.....	Louisville, Ky. Mathematics 2, Engineering 1, 2, Chemistry 1.
Willson, Wallace Palmer.....	1 A.....	Staunton, Va. Economics 1, Politics 1, English 1, French 1.
Wilson, Levi Thomas.....	2 A.....	Jonesboro, Ark. Geology 1, French 2, Mathematics 3, Chemistry 1, Physics 2, Oral Debates.
Wilson, Laurence White.....	2 E.....	Cumberland, Md. Mathematics 3, Physics 2, Geology 2, Chemistry 4, 8, 10.
Winborne, Roger Merrifield.....	2 A....	Murfreesboro, N. C. Chemistry 2, 3, Economics 2, German 1, English 2, Politics 1.
Withers, Martin Burks.....	3 L.....	Lexington, Va. Law 1.
Witten, Laurence Claiborne....	4 L.....	Martinsville, Va. Law 2.
Witt, Robert Eubank.....	6 E.....	Lexington, Va. (B. A., Washington and Lee University.) Engineering 3, 4, Geology 2, Chemistry 1.
Witt, Robert Richard, Jr.....	1 A.....	Lexington, Va. English 1, Mathematics 1, German 1, Economics 1.

NAME.	SESSION.	HOME.
Wolfe, Alfred Louis, Jr.....	1 E.....	Roanoke, Va. Mathematics 1, Engineering 1, Chemistry 1, Physics 1, English 1.
Womeldorf, William Henry....	1 A.....	Lexington, Va. English 1, Mathematics 1, Latin 1, Greek 1.
Wood, Arthur Duvall.....	1 A....	Moorefield, W. Va. Mathematics 1, English 1, Latin 2, German 2, History 4.
Wood, Branson LeHew.....	2 A....	Moorefield, W. Va. Engineering 2, Mathematics 2, English 2, Latin 2, German 2.
Wood, Welton Graham.....	1 A.....	Lost City, W. Va. Mathematics 1, English 1, Chemistry 1, German 2, Latin 1.
Wood, Walter Hickman.....	1 E....	Moorefield, W. Va. Mathematics 1, Engineering 1, Chemistry 1, English 1.
Wood, Warren Willard	2 E.....	Crimora, Va. Mathematics 2, Engineering 2, German 1, Physics 1, History 3.
Woodhouse, Shepherd James...	1 L....	London Bridge, Va. Law 1.
Worrell, Grover Cleveland.....	1 L.....	Hillsville, Va. Law 1.
Wysor, Frank Laird.....	2 A.....	Clifton Forge, Va. Latin 2, French 2, History 1, 4, Mathematics 2, Chemistry 2, 3.
Young, John Albert.....	1 L.....	Gallup, N. M. Law 1.

SUMMARY

Officers of Administration.....	6
Faculty	17
Instructors and Assistants.....	25
Library Staff.....	7

DEGREES CONFERRED, JUNE, 1908:

Doctor of Laws.....	2
Doctor of Letters.....	1
Doctor of Divinity.....	2
Doctor of Philosophy.....	1
Civil Engineer.....	2
Master of Arts.....	1
Bachelor of Arts.....	37
Bachelor of Science.....	21
Bachelor of Laws.....	26
Graduate in Commerce.....	1
	<hr/>
	94

NUMBER OF STUDENTS REGISTERED JANUARY, 1909:

Academic.....	303
Engineering.....	148
Law.....	112
	<hr/>
Total	563

CLASSIFICATION BY RESIDENCE:

Alabama	20	Mississippi	11
Arizona	1	Missouri	1
Arkansas	13	Montana	1
Brazil	1	New Jersey	1
California	1	New Mexico	4
Canal Zone, C. A.	1	New York	9
Delaware	1	North Carolina	14
District of Columbia	8	Ohio	1
Florida	27	Oklahoma	4
Georgia	8	Pennsylvania	9
Illinois	1	Tennessee	23
Kentucky	18	Texas	15
Louisiana	19	Virginia	259
Maryland	31	Washington	1
Mexico	2	West Virginia	58

563

TOTAL JANUARY REGISTRATIONS:

1905	1906	1907	1908	1909
332	371	417	468	563

ALUMNI ASSOCIATIONS

GENERAL ASSOCIATION

PRESIDENT.

COLONEL ROBERT E. LEE, JR., Ravensworth, Va.

VICE-PRESIDENTS.

PAUL M. PENICK, Lexington, Va.
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J. D. M. ARMISTEAD, Decatur, Ga.

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D. C. HUMPHREYS, Lexington, Va.

TREASURER.

W. M. McELWEE, Lexington, Va.

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Secretary, G. F. Mertins.

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Secretary, George G. Worthen.

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President, Judge C. W. Smith.
Secretary, Thomas I. Thornton.

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President, Frank Roane.
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President, Judge Seth Shepard.
Secretary, Dr. D. G. Lewis.

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Secretary, R. P. Daniel.

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Secretary, Kenneth I. McKay.

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Secretary, W. T. Crenshaw.

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Secretary, J. P. Nelson.

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Secretary, James Quarles.

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Secretary, William A. Bell.

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Secretary, J. F. Foster.

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President, Dr. T. A. Ashby.
Secretary, Dr. G. J. Preston.

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Secretary, W. E. Walsh.

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Secretary, John W. Warner.

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Secretary, Rees Turpin.

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Secretary, Judge A. S. Walker.

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Secretary, D. C. O'Flaherty.

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Secretary, W. H. Keister.

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Secretary, Andrew L. Jones.

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President, David E. Moore.
Secretary, Frank Moore.

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President, W. A. Metzgar.
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VIRGINIA.**

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Secretary, W. C. Morton.

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President, Lucian H. Cocke.
Secretary, C. E. Kregloe.

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Secretary, R. D. Haislip.

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Secretary, James W. Harman.

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Secretary, W. W. Glass, Jr.

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Secretary, Rev. H. M. White, D. D.

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President, G. C. Peery.
Secretary, R. T. Flanary.

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President, H. C. Magruder.
Secretary, Wilbur L. Newman.

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President, C. B. Thomas.
Secretary, J. S. Gravely.

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Secretary, W. D. Lewis.

CHARLES TOWN, WEST VIRGINIA.

President, H. C. Getzendanner.
Secretary, C. N. Campbell.

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Secretary, J. W. Davis.

HUNTINGTON, WEST VIRGINIA.

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Secretary, Dr. John D. Myers.

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Secretary, Thomas H. Dennis.

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Secretary, J. M. Woods.

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Secretary, Wyndham Stokes.

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Secretary, H. T. Houston.

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Secretary, George R. Niswander.

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Secretary, Paul L. Irons.

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Secretary, R. S. Payne.

NORTH AUGUSTA.

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Secretary, K. W. Trimble.

RIVERHEAD.

President, Rev. A. H. Hamilton.
Secretary, J. S. Callison.

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Secretary, Frank G. Ruff.

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President, Rev. J. H. McCown.
Secretary, T. F. Anderson.

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President, Archibald Alexander.
Secretary, W. Z. Johnstone.

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Secretary, Dr. E. P. Tompkins.

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President, J. H. Glasgow.
Secretary, D. L. Ward.

WALKER'S CREEK.

President, J. H. B. Jones.
Secretary, J. S. Gibson.

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W93



FEBRUARY, 1910

NEW SERIES

VOL. IX, No. 1

WASHINGTON AND LEE UNIVERSITY



CATALOGUE

LEXINGTON, VIRGINIA
BULLETINS PUBLISHED BY THE UNIVERSITY
FEBRUARY, APRIL, MAY, JULY

ENTERED AT THE POST OFFICE IN LEXINGTON AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER

1910

WASHINGTON AND LEE UNIVERSITY



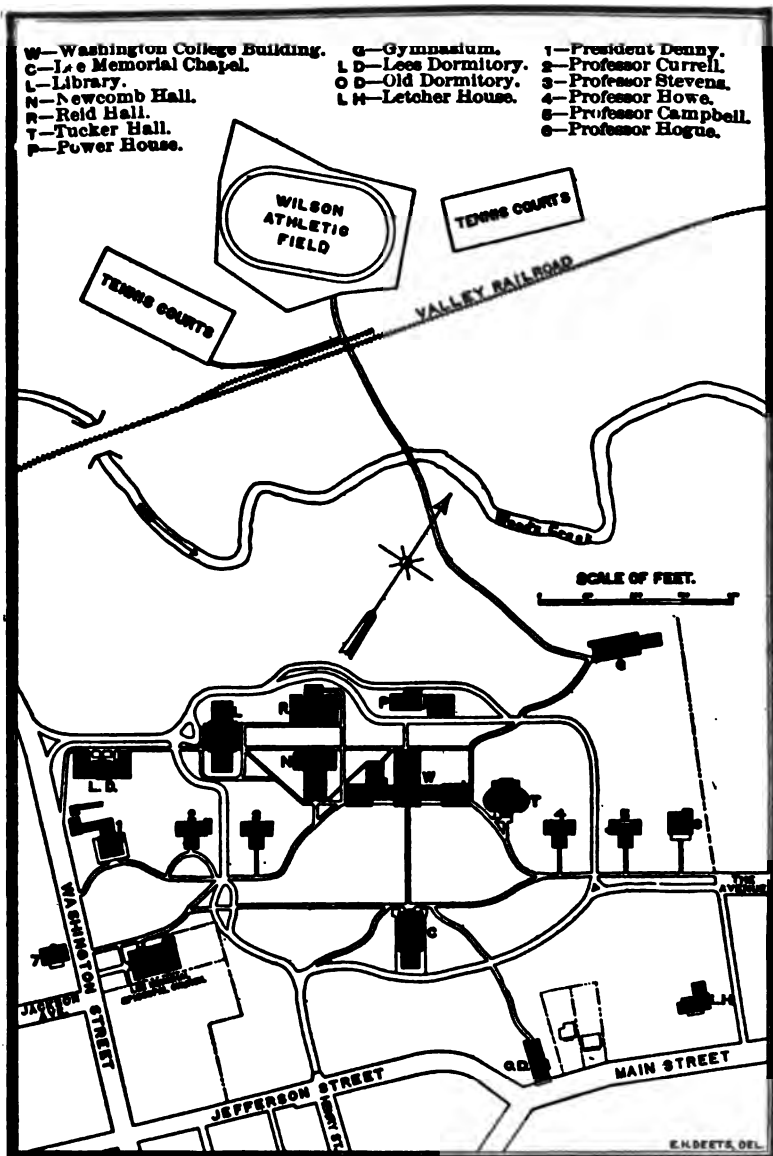
CATALOGUE

LEXINGTON, VIRGINIA
BULLETINS PUBLISHED BY THE UNIVERSITY
FEBRUARY, APRIL, MAY, JULY



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WASHINGTON AND LEE UNIVERSITY GROUNDS.

The professors' homes, aside from those indicated in the map, are in the residential part of Lexington.

LOCAL DIRECTORY

The numeral attached to the name of a building gives the floor on which the apartment is found.

OFFICES AND ROOMS	IN CHARGE	BUILDING
President's Office	G. H. Denny	Newcomb 2
Treasurer's Office	J. L. Campbell	Newcomb 1
Librarian's Office	Miss A. R. White	Library 1
University Dean	H. D. Campbell	Washington 1
Academic Dean	L. W. Smith	Washington 3
Engineering Dean	D. C. Humphreys	Reid 1
Law Dean	M. P. Burks	Tucker 1
Chemistry	J. L. Howe	Washington 3
Economics	T. K. Urdahl	Newcomb 2
Engineering	D. C. Humphreys	Reid 1
English	W. S. Currell	Reid 1
Geology and Biology	H. D. Campbell	Washington 1
Greek	Addison Hogue	Washington 1
History	J. H. Latané	Washington 1
Latin	J. W. Kern	Washington 2
Mathematics	L. W. Smith	Washington 3
Modern Languages	T. J. Farrar	Washington 2
Philosophy	J. R. Howerton	Washington 2
Physics	W. LeC. Stevens	Reid 2
Politics	R. G. Campbell	Newcomb 1
Law	M. P. Burks	Tucker 1
Law	J. R. Long	Tucker 1
Law	A. P. Staples	Tucker 2
Physical Culture	R. B. Lloyd	Gymnasium 1
Y. M. C. A.	.....	Library 2
Graham-Lee Society	.....	Washington 3
Washington Society	Washington 3
Engineering Society	Reid 3

1910

JANUARY

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1911

JANUARY

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JUNE

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UNIVERSITY CALENDAR

1910

January 4—Tuesday, 9 A. M. Winter term begins.
January 19—Wednesday..... Lee Memorial Day.
February 7—Monday..... Thesis subjects recorded.
February 8—Tuesday..... Mid-term reports.
February 22—Tuesday..... Washington Memorial Day.
March 21—Monday..... Spring examinations begin.
April 1—Friday..... April holiday.
April 2—Saturday Spring term begins.
May 2—Monday..... Theses handed in.
May 3—Tuesday Mid-term reports.
May 14—Saturday Last special examinations.
May 31—Tuesday..... Summer examinations begin.
June 12—Sunday Baccalaureate Sunday.
June 15—Wednesday Final Day.

SUMMER VACATION

September 15—Thursday, 9 A. M. Autumn term begins.
October 15—Saturday..... Applications for degrees.
November 1—Tuesday Mid-term reports.
November 24—Thursday Thanksgiving Day.
December 12—Monday..... Winter examinations begin.
December 23—Friday..... Christmas holidays begin.

WINTER VACATION

1911

January 3—Tuesday, 9 A. M. Winter term begins.

Liberty Hall Day is a holiday, given in May, coincident with Confederate Memorial Day. The date will be announced in April.

On the opposite page dates printed in *italics* are those on which no scholastic exercises occur. Those in heavy type, when in groups, represent examination days; when separate they represent the days on which mid-term reports are due.

CORPORATION

Legal Title: THE WASHINGTON AND LEE UNIVERSITY.

Rector: REV. GIVENS BROWN STRICKLER, D. D., LL. D.

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Arranged in the order of official seniority.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER ANDERSON, 1885.
Richmond, Virginia.

ALEXANDER TEDFORD BARCLAY, 1885.
Lexington, Virginia.

REV. EDWARD CLIFFORD GORDON, D. D., 1888.
Lexington, Missouri.

REV. GIVENS BROWN STRICKLER, D. D., LL. D., 1894.
Richmond, Virginia.

REV. ROBERT HANSON FLEMING, B. A., D. D., 1898.
Lynchburg, Virginia.

WILLIAM PAXTON HOUSTON, LL. B., 1898.
Lexington, Virginia.

JOHN ALFRED PRESTON, 1898.
Lewisburg, West Virginia.

LUCIAN HOWARD COCKE, LL. B., 1898.
Roanoke, Virginia.

WILLIAM INGLES, C. E., 1899.
Radford, Virginia.

REV. AUGUSTUS HOUSTON HAMILTON, B. A., 1899.
Steele's Tavern, Virginia.

ALBERT WINSTON GAINES, LL. B., 1901.
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GEORGE WALKER ST. CLAIR, LL. B., 1901.
Tazewell, Virginia.

JOHN SINCLAIR MUNCE, 1901.
Richmond, Virginia.

FRANK THOMAS GLASGOW, LL. B., 1907.
Lexington, Virginia.

WILLIAM DICKINSON LEWIS, 1907.
Charleston, West Virginia.

JOHN LYLE CAMPBELL, LL. B., 1877.
Secretary and Treasurer, Lexington, Virginia.

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THE RECTOR OF THE UNIVERSITY.

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WILLIAM PAXTON HOUSTON.

FRANK THOMAS GLASGOW.

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The date signifies the year of election by trustees.

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President Emeritus.

ALEXANDER LOCKHART NELSON, M. A., LL. D., 1854.

Professor Emeritus of Mathematics.

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Dean of the University.

LIVINGSTON WADDELL SMITH, M. A., Ph. D., 1908.

Dean of the Academic College.

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Dean of the School of Engineering.

MARTIN PARKS BURKS, B. A., LL. B., LL. D., 1903.

Dean of the School of Law.

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Secretary and Treasurer.

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Robinson Professor of Geology and Biology.

DAVID CARLISLE HUMPHREYS, C. E., 1889.

Scott Professor of Civil Engineering.

ADDISON HOGUE, M. A., 1893.

Corcoran Professor of Greek.

- JAMES LEWIS HOWE, Ph. D., M. D., 1895.
Professor of Chemistry.
- WILLIAM SPENSER CURRELL, M. A., Ph. D., 1895.
Professor of English.
- WALTER LE CONTE STEVENS, Ph. D., 1898.
McCormick Professor of Physics and Astronomy.
- GEORGE HUTCHESON DENNY, M. A., Ph. D., LL. D., 1899.
Peabody Professor of Latin.
- MARTIN PARKS BURKS, B. A., LL. B., LL. D., 1899.
Professor of Common and Statute Law.
- JOSEPH RAGLAND LONG, B. A., B. S., LL. B., 1902.
Bradford Professor of Civil Law and Equity Jurisprudence.
- JOHN HOLLADAY LATANÉ, Ph. D., 1902.
Professor of History and International Law.
- JAMES WILLIAM KERN, Ph. D., 1902.
Associate Professor of Latin.
- ABRAM PENN STAPLES, LL. B., 1903.
Professor of Commercial Law and the Law of Real Property.
- THOMAS JAMES FARRAR, M. A., Ph. D., 1905.
Professor of Modern Languages.
- LIVINGSTON WADDELL SMITH, M. A., Ph. D., 1906.
Cincinnati Professor of Mathematics.
- JAMES ROBERT HOWERTON, M. A., D. D., LL. D., 1907.
Professor of Philosophy and Bible Study.
- THOMAS KLINGENBERG URDAHL, M. L., Ph. D., 1907.
Wilson Professor of Economics and Politics, and Commerce.
- ROBERT GRANVILLE CAMPBELL, M. A., Ph. D., 1908.
Adjunct Professor of Economics and Politics, and Commerce.

INSTRUCTORS

Arranged according to the official seniority of the heads of the departments.

JOHN WILLIAM EGGLESTON, B. A., M. A.

Instructor in Biology.

ROBERT EUBANK WITT, B. A.

Instructor in Civil Engineering.

JOHN LAURENCE DANIEL, B. A., M. A.

Instructor in General Chemistry.

LAWRENCE MARCUS COLLINS.

Instructor in Analytical Chemistry.

RICHARD BUCKNER SPINDLE, JR., B. A.

Instructor in English.

NOBLE DOAK SMITHSON, B. A.

Instructor in English.

ROBERT WILLIAM DICKEY.

Instructor in Physics.

CHARLES NOURSE HOBSON, B. A.

Instructor in German.

WILLIAM THEODORE DELAPLAINE, B. A.

Instructor in German.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN LUKER, B. A.

Instructor in French.

CLAUDE PORTERFIELD LIGHT, B. A.

Instructor in Mathematics.

LEVI THOMAS WILSON, B. A.

Instructor in Mathematics.

ROBERT BLACKWELL LLOYD.

Instructor in Physical Culture.

HARRY ST. GEORGE TUCKER.

Assistant Instructor in Physical Culture.

ASSISTANTS

VIRGIL PRESTON SYDENSTRICKER.

Assistant in Biology.

CHARLES HARRY DERR.

Assistant in Engineering.

JOSEPH RAMSEY BLACKBURN.

Assistant in General Chemistry.

HAMILTON ARTHUR DERR.

Assistant in Chemistry.

CHARLES ROYCE HAUKE.

Assistant in Chemistry.

ANDREW BYRON CONNER, B. A.

Assistant in English.

ALBERT SMITH McCOWN.

Assistant in English.

OWEN DYER COLAW.

Assistant in Physics.

MARSHALL ABNER MOORE.

Assistant in History.

GILBERT WILSON ROLSTON.

Assistant in Spanish.

LIBRARY STAFF

ANNE ROBERTSON WHITE.
Librarian.

ROBERT RUSSELL BLAKE.
Assistant Librarian.

JOHN FRANCIS HATTON.
Assistant Librarian.

EDWARD LEE POTTER.
Custodian of the Reading Room.

ELTON WATKINS.
Custodian of the Economics Library.

HARRY BOHLMAN CORNELL.
Law Librarian.

JESSE LEVI SUMRALL.
Summer Librarian.

FACULTY COMMITTEES

The president is, ex officio, a member of every committee.

I. BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

The president, the treasurer, and the professor of civil engineering.

II. PUBLICATION.

The president, and professors Hogue, Howe, and Long.

III. LIBRARY.

Professors Currell, Howerton, and Latané.

IV. ART GALLERY.

Professors Staples, Farrar, and R. G. Campbell.

V. SCHEDULES AND VALUES.

Professors Stevens, Currell, and Long.

VI. DIPLOMAS.

Professors Humphreys, Kern, and R. G. Campbell.

VII. PUBLIC FUNCTIONS.

Professors H. D. Campbell, Long, and Latané.

VIII. ALUMNI.

Professors Burks, H. D. Campbell, and Smith.

IX. RELIGIOUS CULTURE.

Professors Howerton, Hogue, and Howe.

X. PHYSICAL CULTURE.

Professors Smith, Howe, and H. D. Campbell.

XI. INTERCOLLEGIATE SPEAKING.

Professors Urdahl, Latané, and Stevens.

HISTORICAL SKETCH

AUGUSTA ACADEMY

1749 - 1782

During the early part of the eighteenth century a stream of Scotch-Irish immigrants began to spread over the mountainous parts of Pennsylvania, Maryland, and Virginia. One of its branches penetrated far into the valley of the Shenandoah in Virginia. They brought with them the devotion to religion and education which they had manifested in Scotland and Ireland. The settlers in Augusta county in 1749 established a school about fifteen miles southwest of what is now the city of Staunton and named it the Augusta Academy. Changing its name and abode several times this school became fixed in 1780, with the title Liberty Hall, in the immediate vicinity of Lexington. Here it was maintained a number of years under the principalship of Rev. William Graham.

LIBERTY HALL ACADEMY

1782 - 1796

Through the influence of Mr. Graham, Liberty Hall was incorporated in 1782 by the legislature of Virginia as Liberty Hall Academy. It had been under the care of the presbytery of Hanover, but received now a charter, under the terms of which the board of trustees became self-perpetuating. In 1793 a stone building was erected in which Mr. Graham continued his labors until his resignation in 1796.

The first considerable gift received by the academy was conferred by George Washington. In recognition of his services in the revolution the legislature of Virginia in 1784 presented to him a number of shares in a canal company. Washington refused to accept these for his own use, but after some years of delay his attention was called to Liberty Hall Academy, to which he soon afterward gave them. This property still yields an annual income of three thousand dollars to Washington and Lee University.

WASHINGTON ACADEMY

1798-1813

The generous gift by Washington was gratefully acknowledged in a letter to him by the trustees of the academy. This letter was preceded by an act of the legislature in January, 1798, changing the name of the school to Washington Academy. In December, 1802, the academy building was destroyed by fire, and in 1803 the work of the school was conducted in rented buildings within the limits of Lexington. Before the end of 1804 a building was constructed on the grounds of the present university, from which the ruins of the old academy are still visible.

The bequest of Washington served to inspire another gift. The Cincinnati Society was an organization of surviving officers formed at the close of the revolutionary war, with branches in each of the several states. In 1802 the Virginia branch decided to disband. Inspired by the example of Washington, they bestowed their funds upon the academy which now bore his name. The accumulated value of the fund was about twenty-five thousand dollars.

WASHINGTON COLLEGE

1813-1871

By act of the legislature in 1813 the name Washington Academy was changed to Washington College.

In 1826 an important impulse was received through a bequest, the ultimate value of which was over forty-six thousand dollars, from John Robinson, a native of Ireland, a soldier under Washington, and during his last years a trustee of the college.

The three endowments already secured, amounting to but little more than one hundred thousand dollars, formed the financial foundation on which Washington College rested until nearly three-fourths of the nineteenth century were completed.

Soon after the outbreak of the civil war the work of the college was discontinued, most of its students enlisting in the Confederate army. The buildings and other property were much injured when Lexington was occupied by the Federal army in June, 1864. At the close of the war the college, being without income, borrowed money for the repair of the buildings on the private credit of some of the trustees, and the work of rehabilitation was at once begun. About thirty years afterward the Congress of the United States granted remuneration for the destruction of property by the invading army.

On August 4, 1865, General Robert E. Lee was elected president. In his letter of acceptance appear the following characteristic words:

"I think it the duty of every citizen, in the present condition of the country, to do all in his power to aid in the restoration of peace and harmony, and in no way to oppose

the policy of the State or General government directed to that object. It is particularly incumbent upon those charged with the instruction of the young to set them an example of submission to authority."

General Lee was formally installed as president of Washington College, October 2, 1865, and he retained this position until his death, October 12, 1870. During his administration of five years the growth of the college in numbers and influence was phenomenal. In the rear of the college chapel which he built is a mausoleum, in which his remains are interred. Over them is a recumbent statue of him in Italian marble, chiselled by the Virginia sculptor, E. V. Valentine.

In 1849 a law school was founded in Lexington and brought to a high state of efficiency by Judge John W. Brockenbrough. Under the persuasive influence of General Lee the Lexington Law School became in 1866 the "School of Law and Equity of Washington College," with Judge Brockenbrough as professor in charge. This organic connection has continued to the present day.

WASHINGTON AND LEE UNIVERSITY

1871

Soon after the death of General Lee the name of the institution was changed, in 1871, to its present corporate title, "The Washington and Lee University." In the same year General G. W. Custis Lee succeeded his father as president. During his twenty-six years of service the scope of the institution was greatly enlarged, and its endowment likewise, partly through his own generous giving. He resigned in 1897 and was made president emeritus.

The successor of General Custis Lee was William Lyne Wilson, who had achieved distinction during the previous fifteen years as a member of Congress and as Postmaster-General of the United States. President Wilson's administration of three years was signally beneficial to the institution. It was closed by his death, October 17, 1900.

Professor Henry St. George Tucker, dean of the school of law, acted as president during the unexpired last year of President Wilson's term.

In 1901 Dr. George H. Denny, who for two years had held the chair of Latin in the university, was elected president. He was inaugurated during the final exercises in June, 1902.

Since the incorporation of the institution the following have been its presidents:—

WILLIAM GRAHAM, A. M.....	1782-1796
SAMUEL L. CAMPBELL, M. D.....	1797-1799
GEORGE A. BAXTER, D. D.....	1799-1829
LOUIS MARSHALL, M. D.....	1830-1834
HENRY VETHAKE, LL. D.....	1834-1836
HENRY RUFFNER, D. D., LL. D.....	1836-1848
GEORGE JUNKIN, D. D.....	1848-1861
ROBERT E. LEE.....	1865-1870
G. W. CUSTIS LEE, LL. D.....	1871-1897
WILLIAM LYNE WILSON, LL. D.....	1897-1900
HENRY ST. GEORGE TUCKER, LL. D. (acting)....	1900-1901
GEORGE HUTCHESON DENNY, Ph. D., LL. D....	1901-

GENERAL INFORMATION

UNIVERSITY GROUNDS

The buildings of Washington and Lee University (p. 4) are situated upon a ridge of land bordered on one side by a gently sloping lawn of grass, and on the other by a narrow valley through which flows a small tributary of the James river. The eastern expansion of this ridge is occupied by the neighboring Virginia Military Institute.

The total area of the university grounds is ninety acres. The portion on the north side of the valley is utilized chiefly for physical culture, including the Wilson athletic field and a succession of tennis courts. On the south side is the campus, occupying forty acres and for the most part planted with bluegrass. Abundant shade is afforded by several varieties of maple and oak, besides ash, beech, aspen, elm, locust, and linden trees. Most of these have been planted during the last seventy years, and annual care is bestowed upon them.

Within the campus are the Washington College building, Lee Chapel, Newcomb Hall, Library, Tucker Hall, Reid Hall, Gymnasium, Power House, three student dormitories, and six residences occupied by president and professors. Adjacent to one entrance is the Lee Memorial Church, of stone, erected to the memory of General Robert E. Lee on the site of a church in which he was an officer.

The campus is connected with the parade ground of the Virginia Military Institute by a short avenue with dwellings on each side, and the two constitute a park, traversed by granolithic walks and macadamized roads, forming the northeast portion of Lexington.

WASHINGTON COLLEGE

The Washington College building, begun in 1824, is the oldest and largest of the university buildings. It is two hundred and fifty feet in length, and built of brick, each of three porticoes being supported by white columns in the colonial style. It faces nearly southeast, fronting the lawn.

The middle part, three stories in height, contains class rooms for the departments of ancient languages, modern languages, history, mathematics, and philosophy; the debating halls of the two literary societies, and the depository of the students' coöperative book establishment.

The northeast wing contains the geological and biological lecture room, laboratory, and museums.

The southwest wing contains the chemical lecture room, and a suite of a dozen rooms constituting the chemical laboratory.

LEE MEMORIAL CHAPEL

Facing the Washington College building on the opposite side of the lawn is the chapel built by General Lee in 1867. It affords accommodation for six hundred persons, in addition to the space occupied by the organ and choir. Behind the platform and visible from the body of the chapel is Valentine's recumbent statue of Lee. Below this on the basement floor is the crypt containing the remains of General Lee, his wife, and two daughters. Beneath the chapel is the apartment formerly reserved for General Lee as his business office. This has been kept as left by him in 1870.

The annual final exercises, the literary contests, the periodic university assemblies, and other official functions are held in this chapel.

NEWCOMB HALL

This building, of brick, was erected in 1882 by Mrs. Josephine Louise Newcomb, of New York, in memory of her husband, Warren Newcomb, who had been one of the benefactors of Washington College. It contains the offices of the president, treasurer, and others connected with the work of administration. The greater part has been fitted up for the departments of economics, politics, and commerce. This includes offices for the professors, the library of economics and politics, a reading room for students, and two lecture rooms, each capable of seating over a hundred students. The building has recently been brought into harmony with the Washington College building by the addition of a handsome and lofty portico, supported by four large round columns of the Roman Tuscan order.

LIBRARY

The library building is due to the generosity of Mr. Andrew Carnegie and was completed in 1908. It is well equipped with the modern conveniences for library administration, and contains about forty thousand volumes; and in view of expected growth it has capacity for five times that number. In addition to the part of the university library deposited in this building five thousand volumes are kept in Tucker Hall for the convenience of law students, two thousand in Newcomb Hall for those in economics and politics, about a thousand in Reid Hall for students of engineering and physics, and special sections in the laboratories of chemistry, geology, and biology.

The library is a brick structure with stone trimmings and colonial columns, harmonizing in style with Reid Hall and the Washington College building, except that the library is

surmounted by a copper dome. Its length is a hundred and thirty feet, and its mean breadth about fifty-five feet.

The rotunda reading room occupies the centre of the building. It is surrounded by columns with marble bases and Corinthian capitals, and is the architectural feature of the building. This room is lighted from above by windows below the dome; and at night the light is supplied by a circle of electric incandescent bulbs around the base of the dome, supplemented by bracket- and table-lights. Like all the other buildings used for college purposes, the library is warmed by hot-water radiation.

Besides the central and circular reading room, the main floor contains a large and more private reading room, in which books of reference are kept; also four "seminary" rooms for students engaged in special work; also the librarian's public and private offices, a room for cataloguing, and a ladies' room. The main stack room is entered from this floor, and is provided with one tier of metal stacks, eventually contemplating two more tiers with metal-glass floors. Below the main stack room is another one, connected by a stairway with the room above. Both stack rooms are cut off from the rest of the building by fire-proof doors that close automatically; and by these, together with the concrete floor and the fire wall extending above the roof, the stack wing is rendered almost fire proof.

The high basement is dry and well ventilated, and is to be used eventually for stack rooms; but at present the two larger rooms are used as a banquet hall, or for other social or general utility purposes.

Over the "seminary" rooms there is a large room reserved for the Young Men's Christian Association, and commanding a beautiful outlook towards the Alleghany mountains: and there is also a spacious office for the Y. M. C. A. Secretary.

ART GALLERY

On the second floor of the library building, around the central opening, beneath the dome, and suitably lighted by this, is the Bradford Art Gallery, which was bequeathed to the university by the late Vincent L. Bradford, of Philadelphia. It was supplied by him with an annuity for its maintenance, and for annual additions to the collection. Besides several pieces of marble statuary the gallery contains between sixty and seventy oil paintings.

In this art gallery is deposited THE LEE COLLECTION of oil paintings, mostly family portraits, loaned by the president emeritus, General G. W. Custis Lee. Most of these paintings hung at Mount Vernon, the home of George Washington, from whom General Robert E. Lee inherited them.

In the Lee Memorial Chapel there is a series of oil paintings, for the most part of benefactors of the university and those who have achieved distinction in its service.

TUCKER HALL

The Tucker Memorial Hall is the home of the law school, and was erected in 1900 as a memorial to John Randolph Tucker, who was connected with this school from 1873 to 1897. It is a stone building two stories in height, with woodwork in oak, containing three lecture rooms, a library room, a reading room, and an office for each of the professors of law.

REID HALL

The William H. Reid Hall of Engineering and Physics, a laboratory building named for its donor, was erected in 1904. It is three stories in height and is substantially built of brick with stone trimmings. Its length is one hundred

feet, and its average width fifty-six feet. The style is colonial, in keeping with the architecture of the Washington College building and the library.

The first floor contains the lecture room and office of the professor of civil engineering, another large lecture room and an office, both now temporarily occupied by the professor of English, a lavatory, and an electrical laboratory room fitted with piers and stone shelves for apparatus requiring special firmness.

The second floor is equipped exclusively for work in physics. The lecture room, used equally for lecture and recitatorial purposes, is arranged with special regard for good ventilation, quick and effective control of light, and convenience in physical manipulation. The professor's office, opening into lecture room, corridor, and apparatus room, serves also as library for the department of physics. The large general laboratory room for junior students opens into apparatus room, corridor, and battery room. Two connecting rooms are reserved for use by advanced students, chiefly in electricity.

The third floor contains three physical laboratory rooms of which two are specially adapted for work in optics. The remainder of this floor is fitted up for mechanical drawing and photography, comprising a large room for structural and topographical drawing, a smaller room for the advanced classes in drawing, a private drawing room for the instructor, a blue print room, a photographic developing room, and a lavatory.

The entire building is supplied with modern furniture and the usual conveniences for laboratory work, such as running water, illuminating gas, and electric current. An elevator shaft serves for the vertical transfer of heavy loads. A part of it is separately reserved for experimental work in elasticity and with pendulums.

CHEMICAL LABORATORY

The southwest wing of the Washington College building is apportioned to the department of chemistry. It includes a body three stories in height, and five additional apartments on the ground floor.

The body contains the lecture room and preparation rooms, the professor's office and private laboratory, the library, the museum, the laboratory for advanced students, and the stock room for apparatus. The five apartments on the ground floor are the stock room for reagents, the balance room, the metallurgical laboratory, the analytical laboratory, and the general laboratory for beginners. In the basement there is a storage room for heavy chemicals.

The lecture room, capable of accommodating about one hundred students, is sky-lighted, well ventilated, and furnished with all usual conveniences.

The floors of the analytical and metallurgical laboratories are of cement. The various apartments are furnished with hot-water radiators, hoods and flues, and every precaution has been taken to secure the best ventilation. Each work-table is supplied with water under high pressure, gas for fuel, and electric current for illuminating and electrolytic purposes.

LABORATORY OF GEOLOGY AND BIOLOGY

The northeast wing of the Washington College building is devoted to the purposes of a geological and biological laboratory. It includes a lecture room equipped with maps, charts, electric lantern, and other conveniences for demonstration; an office and private laboratory room for the professor; two laboratory rooms for student work; and two large

exhibition rooms containing the collections in paleontology, lithology, mineralogy, zoölogy, and botany.

The equipment includes a working library, a variety of microscopes and other apparatus, an abundant study collection of minerals, rocks, and fossils, an educational series of rocks presented by the United States Geological Survey, and the Batchen, Ruffner, and Brooks collections. The last of these constitutes the Lewis Brooks Museum, a gift from a generous friend of the university and of science, for whom it is named. It comprises four distinct cabinets:—

1. The **mineralogical and lithological**, containing an extensive assortment of minerals from various parts of our land and foreign countries, and specimens of many varieties of rock used for building and ornamental purposes.

2. The **geological**, embracing an extensive collection of fossil animals and plants belonging to the fauna and flora of each geological age.

3. The **zoölogical**, presenting, in stuffed and dried specimens and mounted skeletons, representatives of the principal divisions of the animal kingdom.

4. The **botanical**, embracing an herbarium of five thousand specimens, mounted, in walnut cases; a collection of seven hundred sections of various kinds of wood, with description of each; a portfolio of American trees; numerous models of flowers; and a series of botanical charts.

POWER HOUSE

The university buildings, the Lees dormitory, and three of the professors' residences are supplied with heat from a central power station.

The system of heating is that of the forced circulation of hot water, the temperature of which is adapted to the state

of the weather. By a steam turbine and direct-connected rotary pump this water is forced through insulated underground mains to radiators in the various buildings. It returns to the power house with a fall of only a few degrees of temperature in severe winter weather.

The electric plant consists of two steam-driven dynamos which yield direct current at low voltage in any desired quantity for illumination of the university buildings and grounds, for optical projection in the lecture rooms, and for laboratory purposes. The switch board is so arranged as to introduce alternating current from the town circuit if this should be wanted at any time during evening hours.

A general machine- and carpenter shop, and a gas plant, are installed in the power house.

The entire heating and lighting plant is used as part of the outfit for instruction in the school of engineering, as is also the hydraulic plant of the Lexington light and power company about two miles distant on North river.

DORMITORIES

The Lees dormitory, capable of accommodating about eighty students, was completed in 1904, and named for Mrs. S. P. Lees, of New York, whose bequest had provided means for its construction. It is furnished with running water under pressure, and the usual plumbing conveniences. A bath-room is provided for every six rooms. Most of the rooms are arranged in suites so that several students may have a common study and separate bed-rooms if desired. Each bed-room is supplied with a stationary washstand, wardrobe, spring bed, radiator, and electric light. Each study room is provided with an oak study table, a radiator, and an electric light.

Students occupying rooms in this dormitory secure table board in the vicinity.

An older dormitory situated on the margin of the grounds nearest to the town is occupied by a private family with whom rooms and table board are secured. It accommodates about thirty students.

After the death, in 1884, of John Letcher, the war governor of Virginia, his dwelling was sold to the university. It is rented to a private family and a part of it is available for the purposes of a student dormitory.

On a hill upon the northwest border of Lexington, within a half mile of the university and still nearer to the athletic grounds, is a large brick building, designed for a summer hotel, and used as such during the summer vacation. It is rented and partly occupied by a private family. This place is known as Castle Hill. During the scholastic session most of its rooms are open to students who obtain comfortable board and lodging at reasonable rates. Castle Hill is provided with all modern conveniences and has comfortable accommodation for over a hundred students, for whose interests care is taken by the family in charge.

GYMNASIUM

The gymnasium has an ample exercise hall, supplied with apparatus suited to the systematic drill in gymnastics for which it was designed. It is equipped with the appliances for heavy work, such as horizontal, vaulting, and parallel bars, flying and travelling rings, ladders, horse, and striking bags. Opening into the main hall is the dressing room, which is supplied with lockers, and provided with facilities for baths.

The gymnasium is additionally used for evening social functions in which the students are interested.

ATHLETIC GROUNDS

An athletic field has been provided by extensive grading within the northern limits of the university grounds. It is situated about three hundred yards from the gymnasium, and bordered on one side by a sheltered grandstand. Adjoining the main field are two smaller ones laid off into tennis courts.

Near the athletic field are the links of the Lexington Golf Club, which are available for the use of students complying with the regulations of the club.

In addition to the athletic field and golf grounds, a student finds in the surroundings of Lexington attractive routes for walking and riding; and North river, near which the town is situated, affords an opportunity for boating, skating, and swimming.

GIFTS

At the close of the civil war the available part of the endowment of Washington College was less than a hundred thousand dollars. The Cincinnati professorship of mathematics had been founded on a gift made in 1802 by the Cincinnati Society (p. 17). The Robinson professorship of geology and biology was founded on a bequest by John Robinson in 1826 (p. 18). After the accession of General Lee to the presidency in 1865 many gifts were received from friends of the institution in all parts of the United States. The McCormick professorship of physics was founded on gifts from Cyrus H. McCormick, of Chicago, and the trustees of his estate. Mrs. McCormick and her sons have added a gift of \$10,000, the interest of which is applied to the maintenance of the building devoted to engineering and physics. The Bayly professorship of chemistry was founded on a bequest by Robert H. Bayly, of New Orleans, and the

Bradford professorship of civil law and equity jurisprudence on an endowment by Vincent L. Bradford, of Philadelphia. The professorship of modern languages is based on a gift by the president emeritus, General G. W. Custis Lee, of Virginia (p. 19). Since the death of President Wilson a memorial fund of a hundred thousand dollars has been contributed by his friends to endow the Wilson professorship of economics and political science.

In addition to the endowment of special chairs, one fellowship and nine scholarships have been endowed by various friends, and many gifts, both in equipment and in money, have been bestowed without limitation in regard to use. Among these may be mentioned one of a quarter of a million dollars by the late George Peabody, of London; sixty thousand dollars by the late Thomas A. Scott, of Philadelphia, and thirty thousand dollars each by the late W. W. Corcoran, of Washington, and Mrs. S. P. Lees, of New York. Mr. Andrew Carnegie has given fifty-five thousand dollars for a new library building.

LOCATION AND CLIMATE

Lexington, the home and burial place of Robert E. Lee and Stonewall Jackson, is situated in the valley between the Blue Ridge and Alleghany mountains. The town rests amid beautiful scenery at an elevation of more than one thousand feet above sea-level. It is abundantly supplied with pure water from springs several miles distant which flow freely from wooded hills. The natural drainage is excellent, and is supplemented by a good system of sewerage.

The climate is healthful and invigorating. The average temperature for the summer is 72°, for the winter 34°, and for the whole year 54°. The temperature is rarely as low

as 0° F. for more than two or three days in a single winter. During the year the number of fair days usually exceeds two hundred and fifty, and the total rainfall is about forty inches.

SUMMER ACCOMMODATION

Students who do not wish to return home during the vacation can procure board in Lexington at moderate rates. Accommodation can also be had on reasonable terms at the summer resorts in the neighborhood. The Rockbridge Baths, the Rockbridge Alum Springs, and the Natural Bridge Hotel, are within the county at distances varying from ten to twenty miles from Lexington.

RAILROAD ROUTES

Lexington is the terminus of the valley branch of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad on the north, and of the Lexington branch of the Chesapeake and Ohio on the south. These lines connect with the main line of the Chesapeake and Ohio at Staunton; with the James River division of the Chesapeake and Ohio at Balcony Falls; with the Norfolk and Western at Buena Vista; and with the Southern at Lynchburg.

ORGANIZATION

There are four divisions of the university:—

The College.

The School of Commerce.

The School of Engineering.

The School of Law.

Each of these divisions includes a variety of courses of study.

In the College, which is the academic school of the university, a student is allowed reasonable freedom in the election of his courses of study, but under such restrictions as to discourage premature and unwise specialization. He is accorded the largest liberty consistent with well balanced culture.

The degree of Bachelor of Arts (B. A.) is conferred upon an academic student after the fulfilment of the requirements for this degree (p. 54).

The degree of Master of Arts (M. A.) is open to graduate students of this or other institutions who fulfil the requirements for this degree (pp. 55, 56).

For the degree of Doctor of Philosophy (Ph. D.), see p. 56.

In the School of Commerce the student directs his work toward the attainment of special knowledge in practical economics. The degree of Bachelor of Arts (B. A.) is conferred after fulfilment of the necessary requirements (p. 111). A certificate of graduation is bestowed upon the student who has obtained the prescribed technical training without adding the other courses needed for the Bachelor's degree (cf. p. 110).

In the **School of Engineering** the restrictions upon election are determined by the aim of the student. He is free to direct his work toward the application of science in either Civil Engineering, Mining Engineering, or Chemistry. The degree of Bachelor of Science (B. S.) in either one of these three divisions is conferred after fulfilment of the necessary requirements (pp. 123-124). The degree of Civil Engineer (C. E.) is additionally conferred after completion of a prescribed amount of post-graduate work which is tested with suitable examinations (p. 125).

In the **School of Law** there is a prescribed curriculum. The degree of Bachelor of Laws (LL. B.) is conferred upon the student after fulfilment of the requirements for this degree (p. 146).

FELLOWSHIP

The **Howard Houston Fellowship** was endowed by the late H. H. Houston, of Philadelphia, as a tribute to the memory of a deceased son. The design, conditions, and requirements are as follows:—

1. The design is to secure more thorough and extended scholarship than can be obtained in the time usually allotted to academic instruction.

2. The fellowship is restricted to graduates of this university, and is conferred annually.

3. The recipient must reside in or near the university, and may pursue any line of study in the academic departments.

4. He is expected to give instruction in the university for not more than two hours each day.

5. The income from the fellowship is estimated at \$392.70, out of which the recipient pays the usual fees required of graduate students.

SCHOLARSHIPS

Scholarships are intended to reward high attainments in the university, or, under proper limitations, in preparation for admission to the university.

No holder of a scholarship (except 6 and 7 on pp. 37 and 38) is excused from the payment of any fee other than the regular tuition fee.

A student who wishes to compete for the fellowship or for the graduate scholarship (the Mapleson: see below) is expected to make application in writing.

In the assignment of scholarships no student whose general character is unsatisfactory is eligible for appointment. Character is considered satisfactory, if, during the academic year preceding the awarding of the scholarship, the student has not been disciplined and has manifested no deliberate disregard of any known university rule.

No endowed or department scholarship is assigned to any student who has not been in continuous attendance at least one annual session in this university.

The holder of an endowed scholarship is required to teach in such department as the faculty may specify.

The scholarships awarded are divided into groups, as indicated in the following paragraphs:—

I. ENDOWED SCHOLARSHIPS

N. B.—In competition for 1, 2, and 4, the student's record during the previous two years is considered.

1. The Mapleson Scholarship, upon an endowment of \$5,000, was given by J. H. Mapleson, of New York. It is conferred upon a Bachelor of Arts of this university, who is required to teach not more than one hour a day in the

university. The holder receives the income from the endowment, which is estimated at \$280.50, and in addition he may attend any of the academic departments on payment of the regular fees with a deduction of \$50.

2. **The Vincent L. Bradford Scholarship**, endowed by Mrs. Juliet S. Bradford, of Philadelphia, in memory of her husband, is conferred upon an undergraduate. The holder receives the income, estimated at \$280.50, from which the usual fees are taken.

3. **The Luther Seevers Birely Scholarship**, under a bequest of \$5,000, from Mrs. Evelina H. Birely, of Baltimore, was given as a memorial to her son. It is conferred by the board of trustees, on recommendation by the faculty, upon a meritorious young man living in Virginia, West Virginia, or Maryland, preference being given to a resident of Frederick County, Virginia, or Frederick County, Maryland. The holder receives the income from the endowment, estimated at \$280.50, from which the usual fees are taken.

4. **The Franklin Society Scholarship** is conferred on some deserving young man of Rockbridge County, Virginia, who is an undergraduate of this university. It yields an income, estimated at \$280.50, from which the usual fees are taken.

5. **The James J. White Scholarship**, supported by a memorial fund of \$1,500, was contributed by the alumni and friends of the university. It is conferred for high attainments in the department of Greek, but is not open to students in course 1. The holder receives the income, estimated at \$84.15, and is allowed a deduction of \$50 from the regular fees.

6. **The Taylor Scholarship**, endowed by Mrs. Fannie B. Taylor, of Baltimore, is conferred upon the student attaining the highest record in the third year course in mathematics.

The recipient is entitled to attend the academic departments during the following year with a deduction of \$75 from the regular fees.

7. **The Young Scholarship**, endowed by Henry Young, of New York, is conferred upon the student attaining the highest record in philosophy.

The recipient is entitled to attend the academic departments during the following year with a deduction of \$75 from the regular fees.

8. By a bequest of Mrs. Mary B. Roes the university has \$5,000 to establish a scholarship in memory of her father, James McDowell, formerly Governor of Virginia. This is to be known as the **James McDowell Scholarship**.

II. DEPARTMENT SCHOLARSHIPS

Nine scholarships are conferred by the faculty, one in each of the following departments:—Latin, modern languages, English, history, economics and political science, physics, chemistry, geology and biology, and civil engineering.

Each of these scholarships entitles the recipient to take courses in any school except that of law during the year following its assignment, with a deduction of \$50 from the sum of the regular fees.

III. LAW SCHOLARSHIPS

Six scholarships, each worth \$50, are provided by the board of trustees, and awarded at the discretion of the president to meritorious students desiring to enter the first year courses in law, in case such assistance should be deemed necessary.

IV. ALUMNI SCHOLARSHIPS

Each local alumni association is authorized to nominate one student each year to a scholarship for one session in any school except that of law, on the following conditions:—

1. That the nomination shall be subject to the approval of the faculty.
2. That the nominee shall be of studious habits and good moral character.
3. That he shall be qualified to take the regular courses of the university.
4. That he shall not have been already a student in this institution.

Such a student may be admitted to any selected courses for one year following his appointment, with a deduction of \$50 from the sum of the regular fees.

V. SCHOOL SCHOLARSHIPS

Any public high school, private academy, or other secondary school for boys, is offered a single annual scholarship in any school of the university, except that of law, upon the following terms:—

1. That the school wishing the privilege shall notify the president of its acceptance of the offer and the terms on which it is given.
2. That the school shall each year announce the scholarship in its catalogue or circular; shall offer it as a prize to be contended for, and shall publicly bestow it at the close of the session upon one of the best of its most advanced pupils who is prepared for collegiate work.
3. That, unless the school is accredited, the recipient of the scholarship shall be required to stand the entrance examinations.
4. That the recipient shall be entitled to take the selected courses for one year following his appointment, with a deduction of \$50 from the sum of the regular fees.

EXPENSES

The student's expenses are determined largely by his habits and tastes, and are limited by his power of self-control.

No statement can be formulated regarding his personal needs for clothing, travel, or incidentals. All proper influence is exerted to protect the student from temptation, and it is believed that this is reduced to a minimum in Lexington.

The following is an estimate of the most important necessary expenses inseparable from scholastic work in any school except that of law for the annual session of thirty-eight weeks, a part of the contingent fee being returnable.

	LOW	MEDIUM	LIBERAL
Fees	\$ 85	\$ 85	\$ 85
Board and lodging	108	150	190
Books	15	15	25
	\$208	\$250	\$300

FEES

The registration fee of \$5 is required annually of every student on entrance. For registration fee in January see p. 67, 5.

The university fee of \$25 is a contribution to the general expenses of maintenance, including fuel and lights in the university buildings, repairs, servant's attendance, diplomas and certificates, and the use of library and reading rooms.

The tuition fee is a charge for tuition in such courses as the student may select. In any school except that of law the annual tuition fee is \$50; in the school of law, \$75.

The contingent fee of \$5 is required annually of each student on entrance. From this at the end of the session will be deducted all amounts due for breakage or other damage to college property by students, unless this can be traced to individuals, in which case the latter will be held pecuniarily responsible. (Cf. p. 66, 3.)

The laboratory fee is required of each student taking a laboratory course. This fee is \$5 for each course in physics or biology. For courses in chemistry the fee may vary from \$2.50 to \$10. (See pp. 100-103.)

Each student holding a scholarship is required to pay the registration fee, university fee, and contingent fee; also the special laboratory fees, provided he elects subjects involving laboratory work. But scholarships 6 and 7 (pp. 37-38) remit the university fee.

All fees must be paid in advance. Checks should be made payable to "Treasurer, Washington and Lee University."

RETURN OF FEES

No part of a student's fees is returnable unless the reasons for his withdrawal are satisfactory to the president. On presentation of a statement to that effect, accompanied by a certificate of honorable withdrawal with the president's signature, the treasurer will return one half of the student's university and tuition fees if the withdrawal occurs during the first term; one third if during the second term; and none if during the third term.

The registration fee is not returnable.

A laboratory fee is not returnable if a student abandons a laboratory course two weeks or more after registration, unless such abandonment is due to prolonged illness or other necessity, certified by the professor in charge.

The contingent fee is returnable after the close of the session, on application of any student in good standing, after all necessary deductions have been made for injuries to college property during the session for which the fee was paid.

PERSONAL EXPENSES

Board. Board usually includes a furnished room, food, servant's attendance, fuel and lights, but not laundry. Table board is obtainable separately if desired.

At the Lees Dormitory, the price of rooms is variable, depending on location and grouping and on the number of occupants. Rates may be obtained by addressing the secretary of the faculty. Each room is furnished with a radiator, an electric light, and the most important pieces of furniture; and bath-room conveniences are provided in abundance on every floor. Each occupant secures separate table board in the neighborhood.

At Castle Hill (p. 30), a modern building with ample capacity to accommodate more than one hundred students, the total cost of living varies from \$18 to \$22 per month. This includes board, room, electric light, steam heat, bath-room conveniences, the most important pieces of furniture, and servant's attendance.

At the Old Dormitory, which is partly occupied by a private family, accommodation may be had at \$13 per month. This includes a furnished room, servant's attendance, and board, but not fuel or lights. Table board alone here costs \$11 per month.

At private houses in Lexington, the price of board, including furnished room, fuel, lights, and servant's attendance, varies from \$13 to \$25 per month, the assumption being usually that two students occupy a room together.

At private houses in the country around Lexington, within two miles, accommodation may be had for \$12 per month, including room, board, fuel, lights, and laundry.

Students are permitted to board only at such private houses as are approved by the faculty. A student may at any time be required by the president to change his boarding house.

Books and Instruments. The expenses connected with the purchase of books and other necessities of study depend largely on the courses selected. Economy may often be exercised by the purchase of books which have been already in use.

A student's coöperative book store is maintained in the Washington College building, where a saving of about fifteen per cent. on the usual rates is effected. The profit on sales is divided between the student who purchases and the manager who sells.

For students of engineering an initial expense is an outfit of drawing instruments, costing from \$5 to \$10, according to quality.

Student Organizations. There are various student organizations, religious, social, literary, and athletic, each involving some outlay of money. In none of these is membership obligatory.

SPECIAL PRIVILEGES

A. The annual tuition fee of \$50 is remitted to—

1. Any graduate in a regular academic degree of this institution.
2. The holder of an alumni scholarship or school scholarship.

B. The annual tuition fee of \$50, and \$15 from the university fee of \$25, are remitted to—

1. The son of any minister of religion who is actually engaged as such and who is unable to pay these fees; or the son of such minister deceased.

2. Any candidate for the Christian ministry who is recommended by competent ecclesiastical authority and who is unable to pay these fees. This concession is granted only to academic students.

If a candidate for the ministry who is admitted on such terms should afterward decline to enter the ministry, his fees will be held as debts due to the university.

Any of these privileges will be withdrawn by the faculty whenever the recipient, by improper conduct, or by failure to make due progress in scholastic work, may show himself unworthy of them.

These privileges do not apply to students taking the courses in law. Board and room rent are not included in them. The recipient is not excused from payment of the registration fee, contingent fee, or any laboratory fee.

C. The annual tuition fee of \$50 and the university fee of \$25 are remitted to the holders of scholarships 6 and 7, mentioned on pp. 37-38.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION

An applicant is expected to be at least sixteen years of age. If from another institution he should furnish evidence of honorable dismissal from it.

Admission to the university may be secured by—

1. An entrance examination: *or*
2. A certificate from an accredited preparatory school: *or*
3. Permission to register as a special student.

The requirements for admission are stated in units.

A "unit" is the equivalent of five recitation periods per week during a full academic year of the preparatory school.

For admission to full standing as a candidate for a degree fourteen units are required, of which six are specified and eight are optional.

The specified units are as follows:—

English three units.

Mathematics . . . two units.

History one unit.

For the eight optional units the candidate may offer any work that is acceptable for entrance, provided that not more than two additional units are offered in history.

For admission to partial standing as a candidate for a degree ten units are required with the condition that the remaining four units are to be made up at least one year before graduation. This can be done in two ways:—

1. By making up the necessary number of units in subjects prescribed for admission as the result of private study or in class.

2. By doing other work offered in college which shall be counted toward the fulfilment of entrance requirements. In such cases two hours of college work each week for one college year shall be counted as equivalent to one entrance unit.

The following statements indicate the amount of preparation expected in the different subjects, including optional units:—

1. ENGLISH—Three units; all required.

The English requirements consist of two parts:—

a. English grammar and rhetoric, including grammatical analysis, punctuation, paragraphing, composition, and correction of specimens of bad English.

b. The reading course and the course for special study and practice, adopted by the Association of Colleges and Preparatory Schools of the Southern States.

Any student who fulfils the English requirements satisfactorily will be allowed to enter either course 1 (p. 86), or course 5 (p. 88) in English.

The following are the courses assigned for entrance requirements in English for 1910-1911:—

Study and Practice. Shakspeare's *Macbeth*. Milton's *Lycidas*, *Comus*, *L'Allegro*, and *Il Penseroso*. Burke's *Speech on Conciliation with America*; or Washington's *Farewell Address*, and Webster's *First Bunker Hill Oration*. Macaulay's *Life of Johnson*, or Carlyle's *Essay on Burns*.

Reading. Group 1 (two to be selected). Shakspeare's *As You Like It*; Henry the Fifth; Julius Caesar; *The Merchant of Venice*; *Twelfth Night*.

Group II (one to be selected). Bacon's *Essays*. Bunyan's *Pilgrim's Progress*, Part I. The Sir Roger de Coverley Papers in the *Spectator*. Franklin's *Autobiography*.

Group III (one to be selected). Chaucer's Prologue. Spenser's Faerie Queene (selections). Pope's Rape of the Lock. Goldsmith's Deserted Village. Palgrave's Golden Treasury (First Series), Books II and III, with special attention to Dryden, Collins, Gray, Cowper, and Burns.

Group IV (two to be selected). Goldsmith's Vicar of Wakefield. Scott's Ivanhoe; Quentin Durward. Hawthorne's House of the Seven Gables. Thackeray's Henry Esmond. Mrs. Gaskell's Cranford. Dickens's Tale of Two Cities. George Eliot's Silas Marner. Blackmore's Lorna Doone.

2. MATHEMATICS.—The first two of the following units required; the others optional.

- a. Algebra to quadratics; one unit.
- b. Plane geometry; one unit.
- c. Advanced algebra through progressions; one half unit.
- d. Solid geometry; one half unit.
- e. Trigonometry; one half unit.

3. HISTORY.—One unit required; the others optional.

- a. Ancient history; one unit.
- b. Medieval and modern European history; one unit.
- c. English history; one unit.
- d. American history; one unit.

4. LATIN.—Four units; optional.

- a. Grammar and composition; one unit.
- b. Caesar, four books; one unit.
- c. Cicero, six orations; one unit.
- d. Vergil, two books, and Nepos, the first ten Lives; or proportionately more of either Vergil or Nepos, if only one of the two is offered.

5. GREEK.—Two units; optional.

- a. Grammar and composition; one unit.
- b. Xenophon's Anabasis, four books; one unit.

6 MODERN LANGUAGES.—Seven units; optional.**a. French:—**

Elementary; one unit.

Advanced; two units.

b. German:—

Elementary; one unit.

Advanced; two units.

c. Spanish; one unit.**7. SCIENCE.—Five units; optional.****a. Physical geography; one unit.****b. Elementary physics; one unit.****c. Elementary chemistry; one unit.****d. Botany; one half unit.****e. Physiology; one half unit.****f. Mechanical drawing; one half unit.****g. Zoölogy; one half unit.**

In subjects which imply laboratory work, such as physics and chemistry, two hours of laboratory work are estimated as the equivalent of one hour of recitation. The candidate's laboratory note-book must be submitted for inspection.

REMARKS

The requirements for admission offer large latitude in the selection of entrance units. The choice of optional units should be determined by the character of the courses of instruction which the student intends to pursue.

For admission to the school of engineering the requirements are the same as those for admission to the academic college. Although either Latin or Greek may be included among the applicant's entrance units, neither of these subjects is particularly expected, but the student's preparation in English and mathematics is of fundamental importance.

For admission to the school of commerce, or to the school of law, the requirements are the same as for admission to the academic college.

In case the applicant does not elect science, history, French, German, Spanish, or Greek, as an optional entrance requirement, provision is made for his beginning any of these subjects as college studies.

In summing up the work required for an academic or professional degree (pp. 52-57) no credits can be counted that have been already granted among the requirements for admission.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS

Entrance examinations may be taken in June or September at the university. An applicant who prefers to take them elsewhere, or wishes special information as to details, should correspond with the president.

ACCREDITED SCHOOLS

When an academy or high school furnishes evidence to the president that it gives thorough preparatory training to its students, it may be included in a list of accredited schools. The certificate of its principal, filled out on a form provided by the president, will then be accepted as a guarantee of the fulfilment of satisfactory entrance requirements. Without such certificate, the applicant must secure the president's certificate that he has successfully passed the entrance examination, or that he has been admitted as a special student.

Any teacher who wishes copies of questions employed in past entrance examinations may obtain them from the president. To a teacher who wishes to hold an entrance examina-

tion, but is not connected with an accredited school, a set of suitable questions will be sent on application. The student's answers, signed with the usual examination pledge and with the teacher's endorsement of its validity, may then be forwarded to the president.

SPECIAL STUDENTS

The courses of study in the various departments are open to any student of sufficient maturity who gives satisfactory evidence of fitness to pursue the particular courses which he may elect, although he may not have passed the entrance examinations. Such a special student is not admitted to courses for which entrance examinations are required, unless he passes such examinations. He may, however, become a candidate for a degree by satisfying the regular requirements for admission (pp. 45-48). To be recommended for a degree he must have been registered as a candidate for that degree at least one year.

The classes of persons who are contemplated as special students are as follows:—

1. Those who wish to register for a year or more to pursue the study of some particular subject or subjects, provided they give proof of adequate preparation.
2. Those who wish to follow a course of academic study for one or more years, preliminary to a professional education.

ADVANCED ENTRANCE

A. Conditional Credits.

A student may be assigned conditionally to an advanced class by a professor, and if he successfully completes the work of the higher class, he may at the discretion of the professor be given credit for the work of the lower class.

B. Unconditional Credits.

1. A student who on entrance wishes to receive unconditional credit for work already done elsewhere will have the following options:—

a. He may present from another college of good standing a certificate of successful completion of the amount of work for which he desires credit.

b. He may take an examination on the amount of work for which credit is sought.

2. A student admitted on college certificate may be credited without examination, to an extent not exceeding forty-five points, in the discretion of the president, the dean of the university, and the head of each department in which credit is sought.

3. In no case will credit be allowed in any department for the whole of the course which completes the requirement for a department certificate.

4. Credits allowed must not conflict with the distribution of points among the three study groups outlined in the synopsis of requirements for academic and professional degrees. See p. 52, and pp. 73-79.

5. Within thirty days after the opening of the session the dean of the university will present to the secretary of the faculty an exhibit of all college credits granted.

DEGREES

SELECTION OF STUDIES

1. The president and professors are ready to give advice and aid to the student regarding the choice and arrangement of his work.

2. As a general rule a student is expected to select courses leading to a degree, and to have enough studies to give him about fifteen hours per week in the class room.

3. The courses English 1 and mathematics 1 are prescribed as first-year courses for all students in the "college" (p. 34) and in the school of engineering. If a student shows by special examination or by satisfactory certificate from a college of recognized standing (p. 51) that he already has an adequate knowledge of either of these courses, he may be credited with its value and excused from taking it.

4. For the degree of Bachelor of Arts, besides English 1 and mathematics 1 (as explained in the preceding paragraph), one or more of the languages in Group I (p. 74) must be taken in the first year, and some language from this group must be studied, until the requirement of fifteen language "points" (p. 53, 2) is fulfilled. In selecting other studies, the order in which they come is optional; but subjects should be so selected as to secure proper sequence and to avoid conflict in hours of class work.

5. For the degree of Bachelor of Science the student should take during his first year: English 1, physics 1, engineering 1, and mathematics 2, or, if possible, mathematics 3.

6. For the degree of Bachelor of Laws the following preliminary academic studies should be taken, if possible: English 1; philosophy 1; history 4; economics 1; and political science 1.

7. A student preparing to study theology should take during his first year: English 1, mathematics 1, Latin 1, and Greek 1, or (if sufficiently prepared), Greek 2.

8. A student preparing to study medicine should take during his first year: English 1, mathematics 1, Latin 1, and biology 1, or chemistry 1, or physics 1. In his second year he should take Greek 1.

9. The regulation regarding change in courses of study is found on pp. 67-68.

REQUIREMENTS FOR DEGREES

1. No academic or professional degree is conferred except when based upon the actual attainments in a prescribed period of resident study.

2. For convenience in stating the requirements for degrees the work of each course of study during a single annual session has an assigned numerical value equal to the number of hours the class meets each week during the year. These values are called **points**. In laboratory work two and a half hours is counted as one hour of class-room work.

3. A **course** is the minimum amount of work for which credit in "points" is given. Usually a "course" extends through the three terms, so that all three must be satisfactorily completed before any credit is given.

4. A **certificate** valued at a definite number of points is given on completion of a prescribed number of courses under a single professor.

5. For the purpose of classification the subjects of study in the academic college are divided into three groups. The first of these is made up of topics that are linguistic; the second of those that are literary, philosophical, economic, and historical; the third of those that are mathematical and scientific. They are commonly known as the language group, the philosophical group, and the science group. (See pp. 74-76.)

I. BACHELOR OF ARTS. (B. A.)

1. **Points.** The student is required to pass in enough courses in groups I, II, and III to make sixty points. This must include—

- a. A minimum of fifteen points from group I.
- b. A minimum of fifteen points from group II, including English 1.
- c. A minimum of fifteen points from group III, of which at least three must be in mathematics, and at least nine in the other subjects of this group.

d. The remaining fifteen points may be attained from courses selected freely. See end of p. 73.

2. **Certificate.** The student is required to attain a minimum of ten points in one department of study, including a certificate.

3. **Time.** For the student who begins with no preparation beyond the usual entrance requirements, four years of work are ordinarily needed to obtain the sixty points required for this degree. A specially well prepared student of ability and industry may accomplish the work in three years. The same holds true of the B. S. degree.

For entrance with advanced standing see pp. 50-51.

II. BACHELOR OF SCIENCE. (B. S.)

The student must attain—

1. Passes sufficient to amount in value to sixty points, in courses selected from a specified list of subjects. (See p. 123.)
2. A certificate under at least one professor.
3. A graduating thesis, adapted to the degree for which he has specialized. (See below.)

The degree of Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering, in Mining Engineering, or in Chemistry, is given, according to the specified group of courses selected.

In case the student should not specialize, he will receive the General Bachelor of Science degree. For this his thesis must be prepared under the direction of a professor from whom he receives a certificate.

A student wishing to attain both the degree of Bachelor of Science and that of Bachelor of Arts must fulfil the conditions of each separately and pass in enough courses to win eighty-one points (p. 124).

III. MASTER OF ARTS. (M. A.)

Two methods of attaining this degree are here set forth. Both are open to our own students. Only the second one applies to degree graduates of other institutions.

(A) The student must attain—

1. All requisites for the degree of Bachelor of Arts.
2. Passes in groups I, II, and III to the value of not less than eighty-one points. This must include:—
 - a. A minimum of twenty points from each of groups I, II, and III.
 - b. Five A or B certificates (p. 69, 2), one from each of groups I, II, and III, and the other two from any of these

groups. No two of them may be taken in the same department, but a certificate with grade A or B already taken for the degree of Bachelor of Arts may be included in the five required.

3. A graduating thesis. (See below.)

(B) Academic-degree graduates of institutions of recognized standing will be awarded the degree of Master of Arts on fulfilment of the following requirements:—

1. Five A or B certificates, one from each of groups I, II, and III, and the other two from any of these groups. A minimum of ten points is required from each department in which a certificate is taken, and no two of these certificates may be taken from the same department. If one of our own graduates takes this method of getting the M. A. degree, he can not include among these five certificates the one which has been already counted for the degree of Bachelor of Arts of this university.

2. A graduating thesis under the conditions specified below for this degree.

IV. CIVIL ENGINEER. (C. E.)

This degree is awarded for advanced, special post-graduate work in accordance with the requirements specified on pp. 125-126.

V. BACHELOR OF LAWS. (LL. B.)

This degree is conferred upon each student who passes all the examinations given in the groups of courses offered in the school of law. (See p. 146.)

VI. DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY. (Ph. D.)

This degree is open only to graduates of this institution, and requires at least two years of special post-graduate work after the attainment of the degree of Master of Arts, or three

years of such work after the attainment of the degree of Bachelor of Arts. For regulations regarding this degree the president may be consulted.

Application for a degree must be made by the student on or before the fifteenth day of the October preceding the June in which he expects to take the degree. The applicant receives from the secretary of the faculty a blank to be filled out and registered.

THESES

1. Each candidate for the B. S. or M. A. degree is required to prepare a thesis which must be accepted as satisfactory before the degree is granted.

2. The subject of the candidate's thesis must be selected before the end of January, after consultation with the professor in whose department it is to be prepared. It must be announced by him for final record by the secretary at the first faculty meeting in February.

3. Each thesis is due on the first day of May, except in such special cases as may be provided for by separate faculty action.

4. The thesis must be independently composed and written by the candidate. As a rule, the copy submitted to the supervising professor on or before the first day of May must be type-written, but the professor may waive the requirement if he sees fit. After criticism the thesis must be rewritten, if necessary, and returned to the professor, who shall report on it to the faculty by the first day of June.

The conditions under which theses are to be prepared vary with the degree sought.

Students entering this institution for the first time on or after September 15, 1910, will have their credits measured by the **sixty-point** system as explained above. Other students will have the choice between this new method of valuation, and the old method.

GOVERNMENT

DISCIPLINE

The government of the university is administered by the president and faculty in accordance with a code of laws enacted by the board of trustees. The president devotes himself to the duties of his office, occupying rooms in Newcomb Hall, to which the students have access at stated times. He presides at the meetings of the faculty, and, by the reports of the several professors, he becomes acquainted with the standing and deportment of each student. All cases of irregularity receive his personal attention.

Students receive the admonition and counsel of the president before being subjected to any penalty, except in cases of flagrant offense. Whenever, in the judgment of the president, a student is receiving no good here, and doing no good, he is required to withdraw from the university.

ADVISERS

Students are assigned in suitable number to the several members of the faculty for special oversight. The "adviser" thus appointed is the professor to whom the student has special freedom of access for consultation, help, or guidance.

THE HONOR SYSTEM

Every student is assumed to be a man of honor, and is treated as such. In the performance of duty he is free from espionage, and his word is accepted without question. This

system is traditional in Washington and Lee University, and any abuse of it is rightly resented by the student body. As a system of student self-government it has both the approval of the faculty and the support of the students. In the few cases in which a student has been detected cheating in examination he has been required by his fellow-students to leave the institution.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION

The Young Men's Christian Association was founded in 1868. Membership in it is of two kinds, active and associate. Any member of an evangelical church, who is in good standing, may become an active member, and any young man of good moral character may become an associate member, upon payment of the small annual dues.

The association holds a weekly religious meeting, arranges Bible study classes under the direction of suitable leaders, conducts a class in the study of missions, and publishes a handbook of useful information for new students.

A special audience room in the library building is reserved for the association, and addresses are made, from time to time, by ministers and other speakers.

The faculty commends the work of the association, and it is desired that every parent or guardian should encourage the student under his care to join this as soon as he reaches the university.

A General Secretary, Cleon Scott Osbourn, B. A., is employed by the association, the funds being contributed by the students, faculty, alumni, friends, and by the university corporation. There is also an Advisory Board, charged with the general oversight of the association. The members are

elected by the Association Cabinet for five years. At present this board consists of—

Dr. Jas. Lewis Howe, Chairman.....	Term expires	1913
Dr. Thos. J. Farrar, Secretary.....	“ “	1914
Frank T. Glasgow, Trustee.....	“ “	1910
Professor Joseph R. Long.....	“ “	1911
Paul M. Penick	“ “	1912

LOCAL OPTION

Neither in Lexington, nor within the bounds of Rockbridge county, is there a licensed bar-room, nor is there a distillery licensed to sell spirituous liquor within the county. As far as possible, the friends of local option are vigilant to prevent violation of this law. The law imposes a severe penalty upon any person who “sells, barter, gives, or furnishes any spirituous or malt liquor to a minor, or to any student of the public schools, or to a student of any other institution of learning.”

CHURCH PRIVILEGES

The town includes Baptist, Episcopal, Methodist, Presbyterian, and Roman Catholic churches, and to each student every encouragement is given to become identified with some religious organization. Opportunities are afforded for attending Bible classes every Sunday.

UNIVERSITY ASSEMBLY

From time to time, on such day and at such hour as the president may appoint, a general meeting of the university body, including officers as well as students, is held in the chapel. The president, or some one invited by him, delivers an address relating to a topic of general interest.

This being a regular university function, each student, whether collegiate or professional, is held responsible for regular attendance.

FINAL EXERCISES

The work of the annual session closes on the Wednesday nearest the fifteenth of June, and is ended with appropriate exercises, occupying the first four days of the final week.

On Baccalaureate Sunday a sermon is preached in Lee Memorial Chapel during the morning before the graduates, the students, and their friends. In the evening an address is made before the Young Men's Christian Association.

On Monday evening occurs the annual celebration of the two literary societies.

On Tuesday morning the stated meeting of the board of trustees is held. This is followed by the annual meeting of the alumni association in the afternoon and an address before this association in the evening.

On Wednesday morning the president awards publicly the diplomas and university honors, and appropriate addresses are delivered.

HONORS

1. **The Valedictory Oration.**—The candidates for the degrees of B. A., B. S., and M. A. are authorized each year to select one of their number as valedictorian, to represent them in the exercises of the final day.

2. **The Society Orator's Medal,** for the encouragement of oratory, is awarded to the author of the best original speech in a public competitive trial during the final week.

3. **The Cincinnati Orator's Medal.**—This medal, established in honor of the Society of the Cincinnati of Virginia (p. 17), is awarded by the faculty to the author of the best

oration submitted during the session in competition for it, provided the oration has sufficient intrinsic merit. It must be delivered as part of the final exercises.

No student is permitted to deliver both the society oration and the Cincinnati oration.

For special regulations regarding the election of orators, the president may be consulted.

4. **The Santini Medal**, which was established by Joseph Santini, of New Orleans, is conferred by the faculty upon the writer of the best essay published during the session in the students' monthly magazine, **The Southern Collegian**. This essay, either type-written or in print, must be handed to the secretary of the faculty before the fifteenth day of May.

5. **The Robinson Medals**, which are three in number and of equal value, are named and conferred as follows:—

The Robinson Medal of Ancient and Modern Languages, in Latin, Greek, French, and German.

The Robinson Medal of Philosophy and Literature, in philosophy, literature, history, and one of the three subjects, English language, economics, and political science.

The Robinson Medal of Mathematics and Science, in mathematics, physics, astronomy, chemistry, geology, and biology.

DEBATING SOCIETIES

There are two literary societies:—

The Graham-Lee Society; and

The Washington Literary Society.

The first of these was organized in 1809, the second in 1812. They meet each Saturday evening for debate and other literary exercises, and their influence upon the character and

culture of their members is highly estimated by the faculty and students.

The halls of these two societies are comfortably furnished, through funds contributed by the alumni. Each society celebrates publicly its own anniversary—the Graham-Lee on the 19th of January, the Washington on the 22d of February. Medals are then awarded to the best debater and the best orator by judges selected by the societies. During the final week a joint public debate is held, a medal being awarded to the winning orator. On the final day an address is delivered by a non-resident orator chosen jointly by the two societies.

The **Curtis Lee Engineering Society** was organized in 1905 by the students in the school of engineering for the development of activity in connection with the study of scientific subjects. At each monthly meeting some of the members of the engineering faculty are present, and addresses are occasionally delivered by men of recognized professional standing in pure or applied science. Each monthly program includes the presentation and discussion of some subject by members of the society.

UNIVERSITY PUBLICATIONS

The university issues annually the following publications:—

The General Catalogue.—Containing information about the institution as a whole, and the register of students enrolled up to the date of its issue, which is in February.

The Law Bulletin.—Containing special information relating to the law school, issued in April.

The Engineering Bulletin.—Containing special information relating to the engineering school, issued in May.

The Summer Bulletin.—Containing a review of the scholastic year and a report of the proceedings during the final week, issued in July.

STUDENT PUBLICATIONS

The following publications are issued by the students:—

The Ring Tum Phi.—A weekly paper devoted to the local interests of the students, and forming a record of passing events, athletic, social, and otherwise.

The Southern Collegian.—A monthly magazine devoted to the development of literary activity among the students.

The Calyx.—An annual volume, issued usually in June. It is abundantly illustrated, and is intended to present a summary of student life during the current scholastic year.

The Y. M. C. A. Handbook.—A local guide for new students, containing useful information compiled by the Young Men's Christian Association.

ALUMNI ASSOCIATIONS

The alumni of the university have an association, the object of which is to keep alive the sentiment of affection for their Alma Mater, and to unite the graduates of successive years by a common tie of fellowship. Its meetings are held annually during the final week of the session, when, after the transaction of business, an anniversary oration is delivered by some alumnus chosen by the society. Any organized body of alumni, consisting of not less than seven members, having a president, one or more vice-presidents, a secretary, and an executive committee, and which maintains its organization by holding at least one meeting each year, is recognized as a local alumni association. These associations tend to keep up and give practical shape to the interest felt by the alumni in the well-being of the university. Each such association is authorized to nominate one student each year to a scholarship (p. 38). See pp. 208-211.

REGULATIONS

The following regulations of the faculty are of interest to students.

THE LIBRARY

1. The use of the general library is granted to students, subject to such regulations as may be made by the faculty committee on the library.

2. The use of the law library and of the separate department libraries is subject to such limitations as may be imposed by the professors concerned.

3. Whenever books or magazines belonging to the general library, the law library, or any department library, are lost or mutilated during a current session, this library will be reimbursed out of the contingent deposit fees for such losses or mutilations, provided these have not been traced to the individuals properly responsible (p. 41).

WITHDRAWAL

1. A student who wishes to withdraw from the university must consult the president before doing so.

2. Violation of this regulation causes forfeiture of fees which may otherwise be in part returnable if the withdrawal is approved (p. 41).

TEMPORARY ABSENCE

1. Leave of absence from the university is obtainable only from the president, on application presented before the absence and supported by substantial reasons.

2. Absence from the university without leave causes the student to be put on probation, of which prompt notice is sent to his parent or guardian.

3. Leave of absence from class is obtainable from the professor in charge on presentation of sufficient reasons.

4. In each case of absence from class the student's excuse must be rendered, without demand, at the first subsequent meeting of the class. The professor may require it to be written on a special blank and promptly filed.

5. On the first day of the winter term every student is required to register at the office of the secretary of the University between the hours of 9 a. m. and 2 p. m. Any student failing to thus register will have his name dropped from the rolls of his classes until further order from the president; but such student may be registered by the secretary and restored to his position in his classes by the president on paying to the treasurer a registration fee of \$3.00.

In case the delay in the student's return is due to illness the president is authorized to remit the fee and excuse the absence.

CHANGE IN COURSES OF STUDY

1. After registration the student is allowed, with the permission of the president, two weeks in which to make any desired changes in the courses of study provisionally selected.

2. For any voluntary change subsequent to the first day of October the student is required to secure from the secretary of the faculty a special application blank, to be filled out and signed by himself. The permission and signature of the following persons must then be additionally secured:—

- a. The professor whose department he leaves.
- b. The professor into whose department he goes.
- c. The president.

The blank thus signed is to be then returned to the secretary of the faculty for registration.

3. This rule applies whether the student changes from one department to another or merely abandons a course. It is not applicable if the student is required to leave a class on account of demonstrated unfitness or for other sufficient reason. In each such case the professor will report the change to the president and to the secretary of the faculty.

TERM EXAMINATIONS

1. The college year opens on the Thursday nearest the fifteenth of September, and closes on the Wednesday nearest the fifteenth of June. This period is divided into three terms, which end December 22, March 31, and the Friday before the Baccalaureate Sunday. The last ten week days of each term are devoted to examinations.

2. In all of the schools except that of law a separate examination is assigned for each subject of study during the ten-day periods at the end of the first and second terms, as shown in the examination time table (p. 77). No variation from this time table is permitted except by special action of the faculty.

3. The examination time table is divided into ten blocks, each designated by a letter of the alphabet. The block for the first day of the examination period is drawn by lot, and the others follow in order. Each block is limited to classes taught at the same hour of the same day according to the following plan (p. 77) :—

Hour.....	9	10	11	12	1
Monday, Wednesday, Friday.....	A	C	E	G	I
Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday.....	B	D	F	H	J

4. For the writing of an examination paper at the end of the first or second term each student is allowed five consecutive hours, beginning at nine o'clock.

5. During the ten-day period at the close of the third term a series of written examinations is given, each occupying the hour regularly assigned for the meeting of that class.

6. In the school of law the term examinations are on such days and of such duration as may be fixed by the law faculty.

7. The failure of a student to stand any prescribed examination causes him to forfeit his place in the class, unless such failure is excused for reasons deemed sufficient by the president and the professor concerned.

8. No professor is at liberty to announce the result of any examination until after the last day of the examination period, except in the case of such a failure that the professor deems an immediate conference with the student necessary.

TERM REPORTS

At the end of each term the grade of each student in each course taken by him is recorded by the secretary. A report of his standing is then transmitted to his parent or guardian.

GRADATION OF WORK

1. In the determination of a student's grade at the end of a term equal weight is given to his class standing and his examination. Numerical grades are not reported and need not be assigned by the professor.

2. In reporting the results of a term's work the following gradation is employed: A, excellent. B, good. C, fair. D, deficient: and these letters are recorded by the secretary of the faculty.

3. At the end of the session the professor, in addition to his report for the third term, reports by the foregoing letters

the combined standing of each student in each course for the entire session.

4. In most of the courses a student who at the end of the first term has made D, C, or B, has the opportunity of raising his grade for the year, by sufficiently improving the character of his work in the succeeding terms. Similarly, poor work in the second term may be retrieved in the third term; but no grade for the session is allowed to exceed the corresponding grade for the third term. Hence, for any given course, failure to attain grade A for the third term prevents grade A for the session; and grade D for the third term causes grade D for the session.

CERTIFICATES AND DIPLOMAS

1. On the satisfactory completion of a prescribed number of courses in a given department the student receives a certificate (p. 53). A definite number of certificates is required for an academic or scientific degree (pp. 54-56).

2. A certificate is graded A, B, or C, according to the average quality of the student's work in the courses for which it is given.

3. At the end of the session a diploma is publicly conferred on each student who has fulfilled all requirements for the degree sought.

4. Certificates are delivered at the office of the secretary. The delivery of diplomas is a part of the public exercises on the final day of the session. They will not be delivered at any other time except under unusual circumstances and by special permission from the faculty.

DEFICIENCIES

1. A student who fails in the work of any term is required to repeat the whole work of that term, unless he receives other

instructions from the professor in whose department the failure occurs.

2. The student is required to make good each deficiency recorded in the secretary's register before receiving credit for the work of the course.

3. For promotion to a higher course the deficiency must be made good before the higher course is begun. A series of examinations is hence given in September, the dates of which are specified in the table of September Examinations.

SEPTEMBER EXAMINATIONS

1910

DATE	9 A. M.	3 P. M.
September 15		Mathematics Philosophy
September 16	Modern Languages Engineering	Latin Greek
September 17	Physics History	English Chemistry
September 19		Geology Biology
September 20		Economics Politics

These examinations are for removal of conditions incurred at previous regular examinations and for admission to advanced standing.

In case of conflict of hours each professor is free to make any appointment that he may deem best.

4. If on account of illness, or for other reason satisfactory to the professor, a student is unable to be present at a regular term examination, he may be allowed a subsequent special examination which must be given prior to the next regular term examination, unless further delay is specially authorized by the faculty.

5. A student who for satisfactory reasons has failed to attain a sufficient class record (p. 69, 1) may, at the discretion of the professor, be permitted to pass on a successful term examination alone. No grade above C is then allowed.

6. In case of failure in a regular examination during the session in which a student expects to receive his degree, he is entitled to a single re-examination prior to May 16. All deficiencies must be made up before this limiting date.

7. In all cases other than when a student is examined at the regular time with his class his grade is determined by the examination alone, without combination with any previous class grade.

For faculty regulations regarding athletics see pp. 107-108.

SYNOPSIS OF WORK

For the degree of Bachelor of Arts the following tabular synopsis will aid the student in planning his program of work. He should carefully note the limitations on p. 54, and the instructions on p. 52.

For the degree of Bachelor of Science the applicant is referred to pp. 127-130; for that of Bachelor of Laws, to p. 151; for that of graduate in the School of Commerce, to p. 112.

By attention to the weekly time-table (pp. 78-79) conflict in hours of class work may be avoided.

By attention to the examination time-table (p. 77) conflict in examination days may be avoided.

In the synopsis days of the week are indicated by their initial letters. D~~x~~M means "Daily except Monday." The symbols I, II, and III, for courses occupying less than a whole session, denote first, second, and third terms, respectively. 1a, 1b, etc., indicate the sections into which a class has to be divided.

A dash (—) under the columns headed HOUR or EXAM., means that the hour for recitation and the day of examination are to be arranged after the class is organized.

In Latin 2 and Greek 3 the mark + means an additional hour, to be arranged after the class is organized.

For the degree of Bachelor of Arts the courses Commerce 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 (pp. 114-117), Engineering 1 and 2 (pp. 131-132), and International, Constitutional, and Civil Law (pp. 156, 159, 161), may be counted.

SYNOPSIS OF WORK

BACHELOR OF ARTS

GROUP I

SUBJECT	COURSE	DAYS	HOOR	EXAM.	VALUE
LATIN p. 81	1	DxM	10	D	5
	2	TTS+	11	F	4
	3	MWF	9	A	3
GREEK p. 82	1	DxM	1	J	5
	2	DxM	10	D	5
	3	MWF+	—	—	3
	4	TTS	—	—	3
FRENCH p. 84	1	TTS	1	J	3
	2	MWF	10	C	3
GERMAN p. 85	1	MWF	11	E	3
	2	MWF	9	A	3
	3	TTS	9	B	3
SPANISH p. 86	1	TTS	12	H	3
ENGLISH LANGUAGE p. 88	5	TTS	11	F	3
	6	MW	11	E	2

SYNOPSIS OF WORK

BACHELOR OF ARTS

GROUP II

SUBJECT	COURSE	DAYS	HOUE	EXAM.	VALUE
ENGLISH LITERATURE p. 86	1a	M W F	12	G	3
	1b	M W F	1	I	3
	1c	T T S	9	B	3
	1d	T T S	1	J	3
	2	M W F	10	C	3
	3	T T S	10	D	3
	4	T T S	10	D	3
PHILOSOPHY p. 90 Philosophy 2 and Bible Study 3 are different names for the same thing.	1	T T S	11	F	3
	2	W F	12	G	2
	3	W F	10	C	2
	4	T T S	10	D	3
	5	T T S	10	D	3
BIBLE STUDY p. 91	1 (I)	M W F	12	G	1
	2	T T	12	H	2
	3	W F	12	G	2
HISTORY p. 92	1 (II, III)	M W F	12	G	2
	2	M W F	1	I	3
	3	T T	11	F	2
	4	T T S	9	B	3
	5	Tu. S	10	D	2
ECONOMICS p. 113	1a	M W F	10	C	3
	1b	M W F	11	E	3
	2	T T S	1	J	3
	3	T T S	—	—	3
COMMERCE p. 114	1	M W F	12	G	3
	2	M W F	1	I	3
	3	T T S	10	D	3
	4	T T S	9	B	3
	5	Th. S	9	B	2
POLITICS p. 118	1a	T T S	12	H	3
	1b	T T S	11	F	3
	2	M W F	1	I	3
	3	M W F	1	I	3
	4	M F	—	—	2
INT. LAW CONST. LAW CIVIL LAW	1 (II)	Th. S	1	J	1
	1 (I)	Daily	10:30	—	1
	2 (II)	Daily	—	—	1

SYNOPSIS OF WORK

BACHELOR OF ARTS

GROUP III

SUBJECT	COURSE	DAYS	HOOR	EXAM.	VALUE
MATHEMATICS p. 96	1a	M W F	9	A	3
	1b	M W F	9	A	3
	1c	M W F	12	G	3
	2a	T T S	9	B	3
	2b	T T S	9	B	3
	2c	T T S	12	H	3
	3a	M W F	11	E	3
	3b	M W F	1	I	3
	4	T T S	10	D	3
PHYSICS p. 97	1	T T S	12	H	3
	2	M W F	12	G	3
	3	M W F	10	C	3
	4	Lab.	3	—	2
ASTRONOMY p. 99	1 (I, II)	T T S	10	D	2
	2 (III)	T T S	10	D	1
CHEMISTRY p. 100	1	T T S	11	F	3
	2, 3,	Lab.	—	—	6
	4, 5, 6,	M W F	1	I	4
	4a, 7, 8, 10,	M W F	11	E	5
	9, 11,	Lab.	—	—	3
	12, 13	Lab.	—	—	3
GEOLOGY p. 104	1	M W F	9	A	3
	2	T T S	9	B	3
BIOLOGY p. 105	1	M W F	11	E	3
	2	T T S	1	J	3
	3	Lab.	3	—	2
ENGINEERING p. 131	1	M W F	10	C	4
	2	T T S	9	B	4

EXAMINATION TIME TABLE

ACADEMIC, COMMERCE, ENGINEERING

BLOCK A M W F 9	Latin 3 German 2 Mathematics 1a & b Geology 1	BLOCK F T T S 11	Latin 2 English 5 Philosophy 1 History 3 Politics 1b Chemistry 1
BLOCK B T T S 9	German 3 English 1c History 4 Commerce 4, 5 Mathematics 2a & b Geology 2 Engineering 2	BLOCK G M W F 12	English 1a Philosophy 2 } =Bible 3 Bible 1 History 1 Commerce 1 Mathematics 1c Physics 2
BLOCK C M W F 10	French 2 English 2 Philosophy 3 Economics 1a Physics 3 Engineering 1	BLOCK H T T S 12	Spanish Bible 2 Politics 1a Mathematics 2c Physics 1 Engineering 4
BLOCK D T T S 10	Latin 1 Greek 2 English 3 or 4 Philosophy 4 or 5 History 5 Commerce 3 Mathematics 4 Astronomy 1, 2	BLOCK I M W F 1	English 1b History 2 Commerce 2 Politics 2 or 3 Mathematics 3b Chemistry 4, 5, 6
BLOCK E M W F 11	German 1 English 6 Economics 1b Mathematics 3a Chemistry 4a, 7, 8, 10 Biology 1	BLOCK J T T S 1	Greek 1 French 1 English 1d Economics 2 Biology 2 Engineering 3 International Law

WEEKLY TIME TABLE

ACADEMIC, COMMERCE, ENGINEERING

HOUE	MONDAY	WEDNESDAY	FRIDAY
9	Latin 3 German 2 Mathematics 1a&b Geology 1	Latin 3 German 2 Mathematics 1a&b Geology 1	Latin 3 German 2 Mathematics 1a&b Geology 1
10	French 2 English 2 Economics 1a Physics 3 Engineering 1	Latin 1 Greek 2 French 2 English 2 Philosophy 3 Economics 1a Physics 3 Engineering 1	Latin 1 Greek 2 French 2 English 2 Philosophy 3 Economics 1a Physics 3 Engineering 1
11	German 1 English 6 Economics 1b Mathematics 3a Chemistry 4a,7,8,10 Biology 1	German 1 English 6 Economics 1b Mathematics 3a Chemistry 4a,7,8,10 Biology 1	German 1 Economics 1b Mathematics 3a Chemistry 4a,7,8,10 Biology 1
12	English 1a Bible 1 History 1 Commerce 1 Mathematics 1c Physics 2 Engineering 4	English 1a Philosophy 2 } = Bible 3 } Bible 1 History 1 Commerce 1 Mathematics 1c Physics 2 Engineering 4	English 1a Philosophy 2 } = Bible 3 } Bible 1 History 1 Commerce 1 Mathematics 1c Physics 2 Engineering 4
1	English 1b History 2 Commerce 2 Politics 2 or 3 Mathematics 3b Chemistry 4, 5, 6 Engineering 3	Greek 1 English 1b History 2 Commerce 2 Politics 2 or 3 Mathematics 3b Chemistry 4, 5, 6 Engineering 3	Greek 1 English 1b History 2 Commerce 2 Politics 2 or 3 Mathematics 3b Chemistry 4, 5, 6 Engineering 3

WEEKLY TIME TABLE

ACADEMIC, COMMERCE, ENGINEERING

HOUE	TUESDAY	THURSDAY	SATURDAY
9	German 3 English 1c History 4 Commerce 4 & 5 Mathematics 2a&b Geology 2 Engineering 2	German 3 English 1c History 4 Commerce 4 & 5 Mathematics 2a&b Geology 2 Engineering 2	German 3 English 1c History 4 Commerce 4 & 5 Mathematics 2a&b Geology 2 Engineering 2
10	Latin 1 Greek 2 English 3 or 4 Philosophy 4 or 5 History 5 Commerce 3 Mathematics 4 Astronomy	Latin 1 Greek 2 English 3 or 4 Philosophy 4 or 5 Commerce 3 Mathematics 4 Astronomy	Latin 1 Greek 2 English 3 or 4 Philosophy 4 or 5 History 5 Commerce 3 Mathematics 4 Astronomy
11	Latin 2 English 5 Philosophy 1 History 3 Politics 1b Chemistry 1	Latin 2 English 5 Philosophy 1 History 3 Politics 1b Chemistry 1	Latin 2 English 5 Philosophy 1 Politics 1b Chemistry 1
12	Spanish Bible 2 Politics 1a Mathematics 2c Physics 1 Engineering 4	Spanish Bible 2 Politics 1a Mathematics 2c Physics 1 Engineering 4	Spanish Politics 1a Mathematics 2c Physics 1
1	Greek 1 French 1 English 1d Economics 2 Biology 2 Engineering 3	Greek 1 French 1 English 1d Economics 2 Biology 2 Engineering 3 International Law	Greek 1 French 1 English 1d Economics 2 Biology 2 International Law

THE COLLEGE

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION

The College is intended to offer to the student an opportunity to secure such general culture as may tend to develop him into a useful citizen without preparing him for any special profession; to broaden his views and arouse an intelligent interest in all that is best in modern civilization. Intellectual discipline is sought, not merely through a few channels whose value has been established by centuries of testing, but equally through others that have been opened up by modern scholarship, and whose value has been proved equal to that of any agencies employed in the past.

It is well recognized that infinite variety in natural capacity must be expected among those who seek training, but that some guidance must be given in the selection of the means for development of latent powers. The student's aversion for some particular line of study is not necessarily an index of his unfitness for it, but may indicate his special need of it due to imperfect previous training. For immature students entire freedom of election has often been more injurious than beneficial. Opportunity is hence given to elect such of the following courses of instruction as are adapted to each student's native bent, but only under such restrictions as to secure reasonable breadth for the foundation on which his education is to be built. (See pp. 52-56.)

LATIN

PROFESSOR DENNY.

PROFESSOR HOGUE.

ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR KERN.

COURSE 1.

Daily except Monday, 10. Examination D. Value 5.

The class reviews carefully the leading principles of syntax. Weekly exercises in prose composition, illustrating the elements of syntax, are required throughout the year. Latin versification is studied, and the student is drilled in the recitation of the simpler meters. Roman history receives attention. The authors read in class are usually Nepos, Vergil, Ovid, and Cicero. From these authors assignments for private reading are made from time to time.

COURSE 2.

Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, 11, and an additional hour, to be determined after the class is organized. Examination F. Value 4.

The authors usually selected are Cicero, Livy, and Horace. Increased attention is given to the syntax of the language. Throughout the year weekly exercises in prose composition are required. The study of versification, with special reference to the Horatian metres, is continued. A brief survey of the history of the literature is taken. The amount of private reading, assigned from the authors read in class, is greater than in course 1.

COURSE 3.

Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 9. Examination A. Value 3.

The range of authors to be read is widened and the amount of work further increased. Since the selection of

authors is annually varied, text-books are not announced in advance.

The aim is to give a course as sound and interesting as the limitations of undergraduate work may permit without neglecting reasonable thoroughness. Included as an essential part is the study of syntax and prose composition, with some review of metres.

The amount of English parallel reading is increased, its object being to widen the student's knowledge of Latin history and literature, and to give a better understanding of the authors read.

Certificate.—For a certificate in Latin the completion of three courses is required.

GREEK

PROFESSOR HOGUE.

PLAN OF WORK

In each course there are three distinct lines of work:—

1. That which is assigned from day to day.
2. Greek parallel work, consisting of Greek that has to be read privately, in addition to what is assigned for the daily recitations.
3. English parallel, bearing upon the mythology, history, and literature of Greece. This is rated at one fifth of the value of each term's work; and it naturally varies from year to year.

As the Greek classes contain a good percentage of students who expect to preach the Gospel, the Greek New Testament

(Westcott and Hort's text) always forms part of what is read in courses 1 and 2, and usually in course 3 likewise.

COURSE 1.

Daily except Monday, 1. Examination J. Value 5.

No previous knowledge of Greek is required, but those who have studied Greek for a year or more may take this class with profit. The main work is careful drill in the fundamental paradigms and in the essentials of syntax. At the very beginning the class is introduced to simple reading, in Moss's First Greek Reader. Further on in the course some of the easier chapters of the New Testament are read, usually followed by Xenophon, either the Anabasis, or one of his other works. Prose composition is not neglected.

COURSE 2.

Daily except Monday, 10. Examination D. Value 5.

The reading of Xenophon and the New Testament is continued, followed by other books, to be announced in the class. The reading is of course accompanied by systematic work in the Grammar. Prose composition is continued.

COURSE 3.

Hours to be arranged with the class. Value 3.

The class meets four times a week, but one of the meetings has no lesson to be prepared, the hour being devoted to review, or to such topics as may seem most timely and helpful. Text-books vary to suit the needs—or, sometimes, the wishes—of the class.

The James J. White scholarship is open to students in course 2 and course 3 (p. 37, 5).

COURSE 4.—VALUE 3.

This course is not given unless three or more students apply for it.

MODERN LANGUAGES

PROFESSOR FARRAR.

MR. HOBSON.

MR. LUKER.

MR. DELAPLAINE.

MR. ROLSTON.

The aim in this department is to give the student not only a reading knowledge of the language studied, but an insight into the literature, life, and thought of the people. With this end in view wide reading is required, both in class and as assigned collateral. Written abstracts and monthly examinations are the means employed to test the thoroughness of the work done. Maps are used to acquaint the student with the geography of the country studied, and to fix his knowledge of its history. This mode of instruction is supplemented by lectures, with or without the projecting lantern.

From the first, emphasis is laid on grammar, composition, and pronunciation. The student is aided toward an intelligent and practical knowledge of the language by reading without translating and by reproducing from dictation.

In the modern language reading room the student has access to books on assigned topics and for reference, and to foreign journals and other periodicals. He is thus afforded an opportunity to grasp the current thought of the people from the view point of the people themselves.

FRENCH

COURSE 1.

Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, 1. Examination J. Value 3.

This course, which may be taken by beginners, consists of elementary grammar, daily blackboard exercises, weekly written exercises including the most common irregular verbs, dictation, reading and translating easy texts in class, practice in pronunciation, and outside parallel reading.

COURSE 2.

Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 10. Examination C. Value 3.

Thorough study of syntax, with emphasis on the subjunctive mode, general survey of French literature through readings, lectures, and text-book; copious readings of letters, history, poetry, the short story, the novel, and the drama; weekly exercises; abstracts in French.

Certificate.—For a certificate in French the completion of course 2 is required.

GERMAN**COURSE 1.**

Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 11. Examination E. Value 3.

The work of this course consists of elementary grammar, with special stress on forms and pronunciation; easy reading in class and as assigned parallel; dictation, daily blackboard exercises; weekly written exercises.

COURSE 2.

Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 9. Examination A. Value 3.

German syntax studied; daily exercises; dictation; abstracts in German; reading of selected prose, poetry, and drama, both in class and as parallel.

COURSE 3.

Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, 9. Examination B. Value 3.

A continuation of German 2; rapid and critical reading of masterpieces mainly from classical authors; general survey of literature through readings, lectures, and the text-book; the historical study of German begun; composition; abstracts in German from current periodicals and from texts.

Certificate.—For a certificate in German the completion of German 3 is required.

SPANISH**COURSE 1.**

Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, 12. Examination H. Value 3.

This is a course for beginners, and consists of elementary grammar, the irregular verbs, daily exercises, dictation, and the reading of modern texts.

ENGLISH LITERATURE

PROFESSOR CURRELL.

MR. SPINDLE.

MR. CONNER.

MR. SMITHSON.

MR. McCOWN.

COURSE 1.—RHETORIC AND LITERATURE. FOUR SECTIONS.

1a. M W F 12. Examination G. Value 3.

1b. M W F 1. Examination I. Value 3.

1c. T T S 9. Examination B. Value 3.

1d. T T S 1. Examination J. Value 3.

1. Advanced Rhetoric.
2. Synonyms.
3. Weekly Themes.
4. General Survey of English and American Literature.
5. Weekly Abstracts of Selected Classics.
6. Critical Study of Selected Prose (Narration, Description, Exposition).
7. Critical Study of Selected Poems.

This course is required for the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Science.

Text-Books.—To be announced in class.

COURSE 2.—COMPOSITION AND THE FORMS OF DISCOURSE.

Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 10. Examination C. Value 3.

1. Exposition and Argumentation.
2. Description and Narration.

3. Advanced Composition.
4. History and Principles of the Novel.
5. Special Study of Authors or Epochs.
6. The Principles of Criticism, with frequent critical exercises.
7. Frequent themes on assigned topics.

Prerequisite.—Course 1.

Text-Books.—To be announced in class.

COURSE 3.—THE DRAMA.

Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, 10. Examination D. Value 3.

The whole session in this course is devoted to the drama.
For 1909-1910 it embraces:—

1. Outline History of the Drama.
2. Fundamental Principles.
3. Shakspeare's Predecessors.
4. Shakspeare.
5. The later English Drama and Ibsen.

Prerequisite.—Course 1.

Text-Books.—To be announced in class.

COURSE 4.—EPIC AND LYRIC POETRY.

Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, 10. Examination D. Value 3.

The whole session in this course is devoted to poetry. For 1910-1911 a course in epic and lyric poetry will be offered.
It will embrace:—

1. Poetics.
2. Historical Review of English Poetry.
3. The Great Epic. Milton and Dante.
4. The Minor Epic.
5. Lyric Poetry, with a special study of the sonnet.
6. Special study of authors or epochs.

Prerequisite.—Course 1.

Text-Books.—To be announced in class.

COURSE 5.—ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, 11. Examination F. Value 3.

This course is open to all students who have fulfilled the entrance requirements. (See p. 46.)

Courses 5 and 6 are devoted largely to the historical study of the language. Old English is begun in the first term of course 5, and is continued throughout the whole session, but mainly as parallel reading during the second and third terms. Middle English is the chief study during the second term, etymology and the history of the language during the third. The following course, subject to slight modifications from year to year, will give a fair idea of the character of the work in this class.

FIRST TERM

Class Work: Smith's Old English Grammar and Reader (Prose).

Parallel: Sweet's Primer of Anglo-Saxon, and Bright's St. John.

SECOND TERM

Class Work: The Poetry in Smith's Reader, Emerson's Middle English Reader, Chaucer's Prologue to Canterbury Tales, and Parliament of Fowls.

Parallel: Cook's First Book in Old English, abstracts of six Tales of Chaucer's Canterbury Tales, and of House of Fame and Legend of Good Women.

THIRD TERM

Class Work: Emerson's History of the English Language, Studies in Etymology; Chaucer.

Parallel: Wyatt's Anglo-Saxon Reader.

COURSE 6.—ENGLISH LANGUAGE.**Monday and Wednesday, 11. Examination E. Value 2.**

The historical study of the language is continued and the elements of Teutonic philology are given. Special work in Old or Middle English is assigned to each student in this course. To the best piece of work the Early English Text Society's prize is awarded. The course varies from year to year, but the following will give a fair idea of the work required:—

FIRST TERM

Class Work: Wyatt's Beowulf (about one thousand lines), Studies in Teutonic Etymology.

Parallel: Beowulf (about one thousand lines), Skeat's Etymology (Part I), Sweet's Reader (selections).

SECOND TERM

Class Work: Paul's Principles of Language, Skeat's Piers Plowman.

Parallel: Remainder of Beowulf, Skeat's Etymology, Part II.

THIRD TERM

Class Work: Morris and Skeat's Specimens of English. Part III.

Parallel: Morris and Skeat's Specimens, Part, the mean- facts of
on some topic in Old or Middle English. self and His
nizational, but

Certificate.—On the successful completion of six courses, including course 5, a certificate is conferred.

of Jesus and His

PHILOSOPHY AND BIBLE STUDY

PROFESSOR HOWERTON.

PHILOSOPHY

COURSE 1.—ELEMENTARY PHILOSOPHY.

Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, 11. Examination F. Value 3.

The elements of psychology and logic.

Text-Books.—Maher's Psychology.

Jones's Logic.

COURSE 2.—ETHICS.

Wednesday, Friday, 12. Examination G. Value 2.

This course should be preceded by course 1.

Lectures by the professor.

COURSE 3.—HISTORY OF PHILOSOPHY.

Wednesday, Friday, 10. Examination C. Value 2.

Prerequisite.—Course 1.

Text-Book.—Weber's History of Philosophy.

COURSE 4.—ADVANCED PHILOSOPHY.

Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, 10. Examination D. Value 3.

Epistemology and Ontology.

Mid- prerequisite.—Course 1.

Lectures, and Books.—Lectures.

Parallel. Bowne's Theory of Thought and Knowledge.
of six Lectures. Parallel readings.

of Fame and LANCED ETHICS.

Thursday, Saturday, 10. Examination D. Value 3.

Course 2.

Class Work: Emerson's Lectures.
Studies in Etymology and Classical Moralists.

Parallel: Wyatt's Aiel readings.

Courses 4 and 5 will be given in alternate years. Course 5 will be given in the session of 1910-1911.

The Young scholarship (p. 38) is awarded in the department of philosophy. The study of this subject should not be begun until after the student's first year in college.

Certificate.—For a certificate in philosophy courses 1, 2, and 3, together with either course 4 or course 5, are required.

BIBLE STUDY

PROFESSORS LATANÉ AND HOWERTON.

COURSE 1.—OLD TESTAMENT HISTORY.

Professor Latané.

Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 12, during first term. Examination G. Value 1.

A study of the historical books of the Old Testament in connection with the history of the contemporary peoples of western Asia (Babylonians, Assyrians, Egyptians, Phoenicians, Persians). This course is a valuable introduction to the course in Greek and Roman history, which follows at the same hour during the second and third terms. (See department of History, course 1, p. 92.)

COURSE 2.—CHRISTOLOGY.

Professor Howerton.

Tuesday, Thursday, 12. Examination H. Value 2.

In this course the aim will be, first, to learn the facts of the life of Christ in the four gospels; and second, the meaning of the life of Christ as interpreted by Himself and His Apostles. This course will be strictly undenominational, but thoroughly evangelical.

Prerequisite.—Course 1.

Text-Books.—Burton's Harmony.

Bosworth's Teaching of Jesus and His Apostles.

COURSE 3.—CHRISTIAN EVIDENCES AND CHRISTIAN ETHICS.

Professor Howerton.

Wednesday, Friday, 12. Examination G. Value 2.

See department of Philosophy, course 2.

Certificate.—A certificate in Bible study is given on completion of these three courses together with additional courses to the value of five points in the department of philosophy. (See p. 90.)

HISTORY

PROFESSOR LATANÉ.

MR. MOORE.

MR. FRED.

COURSE 1.—GREEK AND ROMAN HISTORY. (SECOND AND THIRD TERMS.)**Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 12. Examination G. Value 2.**

This course covers the history of Greece to the death of Alexander, and the history of Rome to the overthrow of the Empire in the West.

Instruction is based on text-books, supplemented by informal lectures, discussions, outlines, and oral and written reports on assigned topics.

Text-Books.—Oman's History of Greece.

Howe and Leigh's History of Rome.

NOTE.—For the first term students are advised to take the course in Old Testament History. (See Bible Study, course 1, p. 91.)

COURSE 2.—MEDIEVAL AND MODERN HISTORY.**Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 1. Examination I. Value 3.**

A general outline of European history from the fifth century to the present time, including the political history of the principal states, as well as the larger social, religious, and intellectual movements.

Text-Book.—Robinson's History of Western Europe.
Lectures and parallel readings.

COURSE 3.—ENGLISH HISTORY.

Tuesday and Thursday, 11. Examination F. Value 2.

The first term is devoted to a rapid review of English history from the earliest times to the present day, while the second and third terms are devoted to a more detailed study of the constitutional history of England.

Text-Books.—Cheyney's Short History of England.
Taswell-Langmead's English Constitutional History.
Lectures and parallel readings.

COURSE 4.—AMERICAN HISTORY.

Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, 9. Examination B. Value 3.

A general course in American political and constitutional history, covering the colonial period, the revolution, the formation of the union, the rise of parties, westward expansion, the slavery conflict, the civil war, reconstruction, and the present position of the United States as a world power.

Text-Books.—Hart's Epochs of American History.
MacDonald's Documentary Source Book.
Lectures and parallel readings.

COURSE 5.—ADVANCED AMERICAN HISTORY.

Tuesday and Saturday, 10. Examination D. Value 2.

A study of the authorities and sources of some selected topic or period of American history. For 1910-1911 the subject will be the American Revolution.

Prerequisite.—Course 4.

Certificate.—For a certificate in history the completion of courses to the value of ten points is required.

ECONOMICS AND POLITICS

PROFESSOR URDAHL.

ADJUNCT PROFESSOR CAMPBELL.

An outline of most of the courses offered in economics and politics may be found on the pages relating to the *School of Commerce* (p. 109).

The courses given in that school are credited equally in the academic college. Course 3 in economics is intended for candidates for the degree of Master of Arts, and is not available for that of Bachelor of Arts.

COURSE 3.—HISTORY OF ECONOMIC THOUGHT.

Hours to be determined. Value 3.

A "seminar" course, supplementing the work of courses 1 and 2 (p. 113).

SEMINAR WORK.

An informal conference between the instructors and advanced students in economics, politics, and commerce will be held each month during the winter and spring terms. Current literature in these subjects will be discussed, and reports will be received relating to theses and other individual investigations.

ORAL DEBATES

Mondays at 8-10 p. m. and Fridays at 3-4 p. m. Value 3.

This course, regarded as course 4 in politics (p. 118), is intended to train students in the art of debating questions relating to economics and politics. The class is usually limited to sixteen members. An applicant should have spent

one year in college, and must have passed in economics 1 or politics 1.

Intercollegiate debating is supervised by the professors of economics and politics.

Certificate.—On successful completion of economics 1 and 2 and any two of the first four courses in commerce, a certificate in economics is conferred.

A certificate in politics is given on the completion of four courses out of the following: Politics 1, 2, 3, and 4, commerce 2 and 5.

MATHEMATICS

PROFESSOR SMITH.

MR. LIGHT.

MR. WILSON.

COURSE 1.

Monday, Wednesday, Friday, (a) and (b) 9; (c) 12. Examination, (a) and (b) A; (c) G. Value 3.

Subjects.—Algebra, beginning with quadratic equations; geometry, beginning with the fourth book.

There are three sections of this class, two of them meeting at nine o'clock, the other at twelve o'clock.

Students who begin this course deficient in geometry have the first term in which to prepare by study under a tutor, so as to enter upon the fourth book with the class in the second term.

Text-Books.—The latest edition of each of the following books:—

Wells's College Algebra.

Wells's Plane and Solid Geometry.

COURSE 2.

Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, (a) and (b) 9; (c) 12. Examination, (a) and (b) B; (c) H. Value 3.

Subjects.—Plane and spherical trigonometry; analytical geometry.

The division into sections is the same as for course 1.

Text-Books.—Wells's Plane and Spherical Trigonometry.
Nichols's Analytic Geometry.

COURSE 3.

Monday, Wednesday, Friday, (a) 11; (b) 1. Examination, (a) E; (b) I. Value 3.

Subjects.—Analytic geometry; elementary calculus.

This class is divided into two sections, meeting on the same day, one at eleven o'clock, the other at one o'clock.

Prerequisite.—Course 2.

Text-Books.—Nichols's Analytic Geometry.
Nichols's Calculus.

COURSE 4.

Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, 10. Examination D. Value 3.

Subjects.—Solid Analytic Geometry; a more extended course in calculus, followed by a brief course in differential equations.

Prerequisite.—Course 3.

Text-Books.—Granville's Differential and Integral Calculus.
Murray's Differential Equations.

Certificate.—For a certificate in mathematics the successful completion of course 4 is required.

PHYSICS AND ASTRONOMY

PROFESSOR STEVENS.

MR. DIOKEY.

MR. COLAW.

PHYSICS

COURSE 1.—ELEMENTARY PHYSICS.

Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, 12, and thirty laboratory exercises. Examination H. Value 3.

Subject.—The elements of mechanics, sound, light, heat, and electricity, with experimental illustrations and elementary problems.

The student must be provided with such drawing instruments as are needed for geometric constructions.

Laboratory Fee.—A fee of \$5, to cover the cost of general laboratory maintenance, is due at the opening of the session. Its payment entitles the student to work the exercises of course 1 and any of those of course 4 for which he may prepare himself during the same session.

Registration in the laboratory begins on the first Monday of the session, and work begins on the following Monday.

Prerequisites.—A working knowledge of algebra and geometry.

Text-Books.—Lecture Notes.

Carhart and Chute's Physics.

Chute's Laboratory Manual.

COURSE 2.—UNIVERSITY PHYSICS.

Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 12. Examination G. Value 3.

Subject.—More full and mathematical treatment of topics already discussed in an elementary way in course 1. Some of these may be given in alternate years.

The student is assumed to be at the same time taking the more advanced course in the laboratory, physics 4.

Prerequisites.—Physics 1 and mathematics 2. Mathematics 3 must be studied at the same time.

Text-Books.—Lecture Notes.

Duff's Text-Book of Physics.

COURSE 3.—ENGINEERING PHYSICS.

Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 10. Examination C. Value 3.

Subject.—The elements of rational mechanics, and an introduction to electrical engineering.

Prerequisites.—Physics 2 and mathematics 3. Mathematics 4 should be studied at the same time.

Text-Books.—Lecture Notes.

Wright's Mechanics.

Franklin and Esty's Electrical Engineering.

COURSE 4.—LABORATORY PHYSICS.

Three exercises per week throughout the session. Value 2.

About eighty exercises are offered, from which sixty must be chosen.

After finishing the thirty exercises of course 1 the student may take the easiest exercises of course 4 during the same session. He may otherwise divide the work of course 4 between two or more sessions by payment of a separate laboratory fee for each year.

For a description of the laboratory see pp. 25-26.

Laboratory Fee.—On enrollment the presentation of the treasurer's receipt for five dollars secures access to the laboratory.

Advanced Standing.—A student wishing credit for work done elsewhere is required to present a college certificate

showing the extent of his attainments. In addition his laboratory report book must be subjected for inspection. If this is found satisfactory he will receive a certificate indicating what credit is granted for laboratory work.

A high school certificate is not accepted for advanced standing, but the applicant may take an examination for this purpose. If successful, and if he has the necessary preparation in mathematics, he may be admitted on probation to course 2. If subsequently found negligent, or otherwise unfit for this course, he will be transferred to course 1.

Certificate.—For a certificate in physics all of the courses are required.

ASTRONOMY

COURSE 1.—ELEMENTARY ASTRONOMY.

Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, 10, during first and second terms. Examination D. Value 2.

Subject.—The topography of the heavens, the earth as a globe, the moon, sun, planets, comets, meteors, and stars.

This course is illustrated by use of globes, charts, and optical lantern. Involving only elementary mathematics, it may with advantage be taken as a connecting link between physics 1 and physics 2.

Prerequisites.—Physics 1 and mathematics 1. It is desirable that mathematics 2 be taken at the same time.

Text-Book.—Lectures.

Todd's Astronomy.

COURSE 2.—ENGINEERING ASTRONOMY.

Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, 10, during third term. Examination D. Value 1.

Subject.—Astronomical instruments, and the determina-

tion of latitude, longitude, time, and the form of the earth, with practical problems relating to engineering work.

Prerequisites.—Physics 1 and mathematics 2.

Text-Book.—Lectures.

Young's Manual of Astronomy.

The completion of this course does not secure credit for course 1.

CHEMISTRY

PROFESSOR HOWE.

MR. DANIEL.

MR. BLACKBURN.

MR. COLLINS.

MR. DERR.

MR. HAUKE.

FIRST YEAR

COURSE 1.—GENERAL INORGANIC CHEMISTRY.

Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, 11; four hours laboratory.

Examination F. Value 3.

Text-Books.—Howe: Inorganic Chemistry. Venable: Short History of Chemistry.

Laboratory Fee.—\$6.00.

SECOND YEAR

COURSE 2.—ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY, A.

Fifteen hours laboratory work weekly for the first half year. Value 3.

Prerequisite.—Course 1.

Text-Books.—Talbot: Quantitative Chemical Analysis. Howe: Notes on Qualitative Chemical Analysis. Bloxam: Chemistry.

Laboratory Fee.—\$8.50.

COURSE 3.—ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY, B.

Fifteen hours laboratory work weekly for the second half year. Value 3.

Prerequisite.—Course 2.

Text-Book.—Talbot; Quantitative Chemical Analysis.

Laboratory Fee.—\$8.50.

THIRD YEAR**FIRST TERM****COURSE 4.—ORGANIC CHEMISTRY.**

Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 1, and eight hours laboratory weekly. Examination I. Value 2.

Prerequisite.—Course 1.

Text-Books.—Noyes: Text-Book of Organic Chemistry;
Noyes: Laboratory Manual of Organic Chemistry.

Laboratory Fee.—\$5.00.

***COURSE 10.—APPLIED CHEMISTRY: INORGANIC.**

Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 11. Examination E. Value 1.

Prerequisite.—Course 1.

Text-Book.—Thorp: Industrial Chemistry.

***COURSE 11.—INORGANIC CHEMICAL PREPARATIONS.**

Fifteen hours laboratory weekly. Value 2.

Prerequisite.—Course 1.

Text-Book.—Blochmann: Inorganic Chemical Preparations.

Laboratory Fee.—\$5.00.

COURSE 12.—CHEMISTRY OF ENGINEERING.

Fifteen hours laboratory weekly. Value 2.

Prerequisite.—Course 3.

Text-Book.—Lord: Metallurgical Analysis.

Laboratory Fee.—\$5.00.

SECOND TERM**COURSE 5.—APPLIED CHEMISTRY: ORGANIC.**

Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 1. Examination I. Value 1.

Prerequisites.—Course 4, or 4a.

Text-Book.—Thorp: Industrial Chemistry, Part II.

***COURSE 8.—METALLURGY.**

Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 11. Examination E. Value 1.

Prerequisite.—Course 1.

Text-Books.—Instruction Papers of International Text-Book Company.

COURSE 9.—ASSAYING.

Eight hours laboratory weekly. Value 1.

Prerequisite.—Courses 3 and 8. This last may be taken during the same term.

Text-Book.—Lodge: Notes on Assaying.

Laboratory Fee.—\$10.00.

THIRD TERM***COURSE 4a.—ORGANIC CHEMISTRY (Brief Course).**

Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 11. Examination E. Value 1.

Prerequisite.—Course 1.

Text-Book.—Holleman: Text-Book of Organic Chemistry.

COURSE 6.—CHEMISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND OF FOODS.

Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 1. Value 1. Eight hours laboratory weekly. Value 1. Examination I. Total value 2. (The lecture course may be taken without the laboratory work.)

Prerequisites.—Course 4, or 4a, and course 3 for laboratory work.

Laboratory Fee.—\$2.50.

Text-Books.—Snyder: The Chemistry of Soils and Fertilizers; Bulletins of the Department of Agriculture.

COURSE 7.—PHYSIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY.

Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 11, and ten hours laboratory weekly. Examination E. Value 2.

Prerequisites.—Courses 2 and 4.

Laboratory Fee.—\$2.50.

Text-Book.—Long: Text-Book of Physiological Chemistry.

COURSE 13.—DETERMINATIVE MINERALOGY.

Eight hours laboratory weekly. Value 1.

Prerequisites.—Courses 1 and 2, and geology 1.

Text-Book.—Brush: Determinative Mineralogy.

Laboratory Fee.—\$2.50.

COURSE 14.—PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY.

Lecture and recitations three hours weekly. Open only to graduate students.

Text-Book.—Walker: Introduction to Physical Chemistry.

Alternation of Courses.—Of the courses offered the first three are given annually. Of the courses offered for the third year about half are given in alternate years. In the synopsis those marked * are omitted during the present session, but are offered for the session of 1910-1911. Courses 4, 5, 6, and 7 will be omitted for the session of 1910-1911.

The Chemical Laboratory.—For a description of the chemical laboratory the chapter of general information may be consulted (p. 27).

The laboratory is open from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. every week day during the session.

Laboratory Fees.—For every laboratory course a fee, to be paid in advance, is charged to cover the cost of reagents, gas, water, electric current, etc. Breakage and actual damage to apparatus are charged at cost, but this should not amount to more than three dollars for a single course. For this an advance deposit is required.

Certificate.—For a certificate in chemistry fourteen points are required, including courses 1, 2, and 3, and a thesis. For the degree of Bachelor of Science in Chemistry, eighteen points are required, including course 4 or 4a, and a thesis.

GEOLOGY AND BIOLOGY

PROFESSOR CAMPBELL.

MR. EGGLESTON.

MR. SYDENSTRICKER.

GEOLOGY

COURSE 1.—GENERAL GEOLOGY.

Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 9. Examination A. Value 3.

Dynamical, structural, and historical geology.

The varying topography and geologic structure of the surrounding country, and the numerous formations represented, offer excellent opportunities for field work.

Excursions are taken from time to time to illustrate the topics studied.

COURSE 2.—MINERALOGY AND ECONOMIC GEOLOGY.

Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, 9. Examination B. Value 3.

In mineralogy special attention is given to the determination of minerals of economic importance by means of their physical characters.

In economic geology frequent reports from recent literature upon mineral deposits of commercial value are required.

Prerequisite.—Chemistry 1.

Certificate.—A certificate in geology is given upon satisfactory completion of courses 1 and 2.

BIOLOGY

COURSE 1.—PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 11. Examination E. Value 3.

The structure and activities of the human body and the general laws of health.

COURSE 2.—GENERAL BIOLOGY.

Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, 1. Examination J. Value 3.

An introduction to the study of the structure and properties of living things, with illustrations taken from both plants and animals. Systematic botany is studied during the spring term.

COURSE 3.—PRACTICAL BIOLOGY.

Four hours laboratory weekly. Value 2.

Technique of the microscope; elements of vegetable and animal histology and morphology.

Laboratory—For a description of the laboratory of geology and biology see p. 27.

Laboratory Fee.—Each laboratory student is required to pay in advance an annual fee of five dollars to cover wear and tear, and the cost of materials consumed.

PHYSICAL CULTURE

ROBERT BLACKWELL LLOYD, Instructor.

HARRY ST. GEORGE TUCKER, Assistant Instructor.

Each student taking systematic gymnasium exercise is required to submit himself to a thorough physical examination by the director. This is intended to include a deter-

mination of the strength of the principal muscles and muscle groups of the body, and of the condition of the lungs and heart, with accurate measurements of the student's physical proportions. In those instances where the result of examination indicates a need for special work, individual exercises of such nature as to meet the requirements of the case are prescribed by the director.

A graduated course of exercises is arranged, beginning with drill work of a light and simple kind, and steadily progressing to movements and maneuvers of a more arduous and complex nature.

During the winter those fitted by previous training are occupied with work in heavy gymnastics on the horizontal, vaulting, and parallel bars, the vaulting horse, and flying rings; and practice is given in mat work, leaping, and tumbling.

For a description of the gymnasium see p. 30.

The gymnasium is open from three to seven o'clock in the afternoon of each week day.

ATHLETICS

The athletic association, organized by the students with the approval of the faculty, takes charge of general outdoor athletics, and such sports as baseball, football, and rowing. The general management of the association is by an athletic committee of five members, of whom two are elected by the students, one by the alumni association, the other two being the physical director and the chairman of the faculty committee on physical culture. Included in the athletic association are two boat clubs, the "Harry Lee," and the "Albert Sidney," whose annual regatta is one of the features of the final week.

FACULTY REGULATIONS

1. The faculty committee on physical culture is entrusted with the general oversight of field- and track athletics, boat races, and other competitive sports, and is charged with the management of the gymnasium and tennis courts, boats and boat house.

2. The management of intercollegiate contests is in the hands of the president and a graduate manager who is appointed by the faculty.

3. No one shall be a member of any university athletic team, or act as such in any intercollegiate contest, who is not at the time of such contest a regularly matriculated student, eligible under the amateur rule and taking a minimum of five hours of classwork each week.

4. No student may be permitted to play upon the university football or baseball team, or to row in the annual regatta, except after examination by the physical director, and with the approbation of the faculty committee on physical culture.

5. Leave of absence may be granted by the president to the football and baseball teams for the purpose of playing intercollegiate match games, such leaves of absence not to exceed six days in the session in the case of either team.

6. An athletic team will not be permitted to leave Lexington to play a match game except on the following conditions:—

a. Every outstanding obligation of the athletic association must have been already paid.

b. There must be in the treasury of the association to the credit of the team an amount of available cash sufficient to cover the necessary expenses of the trip to be made, as

estimated by the president. Any amount guaranteed by a competing team, or by other responsible parties, may be regarded as available cash.

7. Any member of an athletic team who is reported for neglect of his studies, or failure to attend his lectures or recitations, may be required by the faculty to sever his connection with such team.

8. Athletic teams shall not have contests elsewhere than upon the university grounds with any except teams from other institutions of learning.

9. Experts for the purpose of instruction may be employed on the university grounds, but only with the written permission of the president.

THE SCHOOL OF COMMERCE

AIM AND SCOPE

The School of Commerce is organized in accordance with a resolution of the board of trustees passed at the annual meeting in June, 1905. Its aim is two-fold:—

1. To give thorough preparatory training suitable for the needs of those who expect to become lawyers.

2. To prepare those who expect to enter business careers, especially in such fields as banking, foreign or domestic commerce, journalism, or the public service.

It is believed that, in view of the increasing demand for lawyers well versed in the principles of business, education in economics is of high value. The courses in politics and sociology have also been shaped with the needs of the prospective lawyer and business man in view. While the training offered in this school is thus based on the courses in economics and politics, suitable courses of general academic value are also prescribed, which furnish the necessary basis for such training.

ENTRANCE REQUIREMENTS

The entrance requirements are the same as those for admission to the academic college (pp. 45-48). Good preparation in English and history, and preliminary courses in economics, will be especially helpful. Business experience will materially assist the matriculate in his studies.

RESOURCES

Instruction in economics and politics is supported by the Wilson Memorial Fund of \$100,000, a foundation created in

memory of President William L. Wilson. By the terms of a deed of gift accompanying the foundation, the income of this fund is devoted to the maintenance and development of the department. The School of Commerce is an expansion of the work of the department of economics and politics and rests on the same financial basis. Outside of this department the courses prescribed are chosen from those offered in the academic college.

LIBRARY AND EQUIPMENT

Newcomb Hall has been set apart by resolution of the trustees as a home for the School of Commerce, and about \$10,000 has been appropriated for refitting and equipment. The change will probably be completed during the present year. The building will contain well equipped lecture rooms, a statistical laboratory, "seminar" rooms, offices, and the reference library of the school.

The department of economics and politics already possesses a valuable working library of several thousand volumes which have been gradually brought together for the use of students. About \$400 annually is expended for the further improvement of this library and for the purchase of current publications in its special domain.

COURSES AND DEGREES

In the School of Commerce no special degree is given, but the student who completes the courses prescribed is awarded a diploma, or certificate of graduation. The group of courses has been arranged for a period of three years of study, but they may be completed in two years by a student of ability sufficient to enable him to pass and receive credit in all of the prescribed courses within that time.

Thesis—Each candidate for a diploma in the School of

Commerce is required to present a thesis, representing some phase of the student's work in economics, politics, or commerce. The subject must be selected and approved by the head of the department before the Christmas holidays, and the completed thesis is due on May 1st. After it has been approved by the professor in charge it must be type-written on paper of good quality 9x10 inches in size and bound according to prescribed specifications. When accepted the thesis becomes the property of the School of Commerce library.

Upon the student who masters a sufficient number of courses in addition to those prescribed in the School of Commerce the degree of Bachelor of Arts will be conferred. This implies one or two years of additional study. The student who wishes to secure the degree of Bachelor of Arts will be required to arrange his courses in such a way as to accord with the regulations governing the distribution of points among the different groups, as set forth in the requirements for academic degrees (p. 54). He will thus fulfil the usual requirements for this degree, but on receiving also the certificate of the School of Commerce he will have done all his required work in Group II in the departments of economics and history, while all of his elective courses will have been selected from the department of economics and politics.

PRESCRIBED COURSES

In the following synopsis of work are set forth the courses prescribed for the School of Commerce. The caption, "optional," added to the close of each annual group, indicates the number of additional points which must be secured in order that the degree of Bachelor of Arts may be received at the same time with the certificate of graduation in the School of Commerce. If the student prefers, the period of study may be extended over a longer time.

SYNOPSIS OF WORK

	SUBJECT	COURSE	DAYS	HOOR	EXAM.	VALUE
FIRST YEAR	Economics (a)	1	M W F	10	C	3
	or, Economics (b)	1	M W F	11	E	3
	Politics (a)	1	T T S	12	H	3
	or, Politics (b)	1	T T S	11	F	3
	English	1	M W F	1	I	3
	History	4	T T S	9	B	3
	or, History	2	M W F	1	I	3
	German	1	M W F	11	E	3
	or, Spanish	1	T T S	12	H	3
	or, French	1	T T S	1	J	3

Required..... 15

Optional (Mathematics)..... 5

20

	SUBJECT	COURSE	DAYS	HOOR	EXAM.	VALUE
SECOND YEAR	Commerce	1	M W F	12	G	3
	Commerce	2	M W F	1	I	3
	Commerce	5	Th. S	9	B	2
	History	3	T T	11	F	2
	or, History	5	Tu. S	10	D	2
	French	1	T T S	1	J	3
	or, German	2	M W F	9	A	3
	Science	—	—	—	—	—

Required about..... 15

Optional (Science) about..... 5

20

	SUBJECT	COURSE	DAYS	HOOR	EXAM.	VALUE
THIRD YEAR	Economics	2	T T S	1	J	3
	or, Politics	2	M W F	1	I	3
	Commerce	3	T T S	10	D	3
	Commerce	4	T T S	9	B	3
	French	2	M W F	10	C	3
	or, German	2	M W F	9	A	3
	Science	—	—	—	—	—

Required about..... 15

Optional (Science or Mathematics) about..... 5

20

SUMMATION

Total required..... 45

Total optional..... 15

60

ECONOMICS

PROFESSOR URDAHL.
ADJUNCT PROFESSOR CAMPBELL.

COURSE 1.—ELEMENTARY ECONOMICS.

Monday, Wednesday, Friday, (a) 10; (b) 11. Examination,
(a) C; (b) E. Value 3.

First Term.—Principles of Economics.

A general survey of the underlying principles of the science, based upon Ely's Outlines of Economics, and readings in the works of Mill, Cairnes, Marshall, and others.

Second Term.—Principles of Economics.

Special applications of economic theory to current problems.

Third Term.—Labor Problems.

Such subjects as labor organizations, labor union policies, employers' associations, strikes, conciliation and arbitration, labor legislation, immigration, etc., are discussed. The work is based upon a printed syllabus containing questions and problems which the student is expected to solve after he has read the standard authorities on each subject.

COURSE 2.—ADVANCED ECONOMICS.

Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, 1. Examination J. Value 3.

First and Second Terms.—Financial History of the United States.

Prerequisite.—Economics 1.

A brief survey of the finances of the colonies and confederation, followed by a detailed study of fiscal administration, debts, currency, and tariffs, with special emphasis on the period since the civil war.

Second Term.—Principles and Problems of Taxation.

Financial principles as to incidence and industrial or social effects of the different kinds of taxes, e. g., general property and excise taxes, import duties, poll and license taxes, etc., together with a study of such practical problems as corporation taxes, income taxes, insurance, railroad, and mortgage taxes, etc.

Third Term.—Public Finance.

Public expenditures, public revenues and public credit, budgets, funding systems, and financial administration.

COMMERCE

PROFESSOR URDAHL.

ADJUNCT PROFESSOR CAMPBELL.

The courses in Commerce have for their object the study of the general principles that underlie all kinds of modern business and to give to the student a knowledge of the more common forms of business enterprise. They are designed to give training in the application of economics on its private side, as distinct from the study of public questions in the courses economics 1 and economics 2.

COURSE 1.—HISTORY AND METHODS OF INDUSTRY.

Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 12. Examination G. Value 3.

First Term.—Economic History of England.

A general survey of the economic development of Great Britain from the time of the Norman conquest to the modern era, with particular study of the industrial revolution and its effects.

Second Term.—Transportation.

A discussion of the extension of systems of transportation and communication in Europe and the United States during

the modern period, with the resultant social and economic development.

Third Term.—Recent Industrial Development.

A historical study of the industrial development of Great Britain, Germany, and the United States, with detailed discussion of the distribution of industries in the United States and of the present development of the South.

COURSE 2.—FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC TRADE.

Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 1. Examination I. Value 3.

First Term.—Commercial Geography.

Prerequisite.—Economics 1 or commerce 1.

A study of the materials of commerce and of the natural or artificial conditions of their extraction from nature. This is followed by an examination of the industrial and commercial conditions now prevailing in the United States, and a summary of the commercial conditions in the Orient and the more important foreign countries.

Second Term.—Modern Tariff Systems.

In this term are taken up such topics as mercantilism, free trade, modern protectionism, customs tariffs, reciprocity, and commercial treaties.

Third Term.—Commercial Legislation.

This includes the work of the consular service, retaliatory tariffs, pure food acts, shipping regulations, ship subsidies, and allied topics.

COURSE 3.—FINANCE AND BANKING.

Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, 10. Examination D. Value 3.

First Term.—Money and Currency.

Prerequisite.—Economics 1.

The work of this term covers such topics as the theory

and history of money, credit, and currency, bimetallism, fiat money, rates of foreign exchange, rates of discount and their causes, monetary panics, crises, and the financial side of dealings in the stock exchange.

Second Term.—Banking.

This includes the theory and history of banking, with special emphasis on the practical aspects of banking in the United States, England, Germany, France, and Canada; the natural laws of banking phenomena, the reserves, and systems of regulation. Trust companies and savings banks receive special consideration.

Third Term.—The Trust Movement.

A series of lectures on the origin and history of European cartels and syndicates, and a comparative study of typical American trusts, with special emphasis on the financial and speculative elements.

COURSE 4.—STATISTICS AND ACCOUNTING.

Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, 9. Examination B. Value 3.

First Term.—Statistics.

Prerequisite.—Economics 1 or commerce 1.

The elements of statistics and statistical methods. Lectures, assigned readings, and laboratory work.

Second Term.—Insurance.

The history, theory, and economic aspects of insurance; rates, policies, investments, supervision, and regulation, with special attention to insurance law.

Third Term.—Accounting.

The principles and methods of accounting, with practical application to the reports of banks, trust companies, and railroads, in order to ascertain their condition and their financial operations.

COURSE 5.—COMMERCIAL LAW.

Professor Long.

Thursday, Saturday, 9. Examination B. Value 2.

First Term.—Contracts, Negotiable Instruments, and Agency.

Prerequisite.—Politics 1 or economics 1.

This is not a technical course, but is intended for students in commerce and engineering, or for others who wish to acquire the fundamental principles of business law. The work of the first term embraces a study of the general principles of the law of contract and their practical application to bills of exchange, promissory notes, and negotiable instruments.

Second Term.—Sales, Bailments, and Carriers.

A study of contracts resulting in the transfer of title to personal property through ordinary sale, bills of lading, C. O. D. sales, etc.; the effect of fraud, liens and their enforcement, warranties and remedies for breach of warranty; also an exposition of the law of carriers, with emphasis on the liability of carriers and the rights of passengers and shippers.

Third Term.—Corporations, Partnerships, Suretyship, and the Law of Insurance and Real Estate.

The course deals with the nature of corporations, methods of organization and operation, rights and liabilities of stockholders, duties and powers of directors, rights of creditors; the nature of partnership, the powers and liabilities of partners, and the management of partnership business; the exposition of the principles underlying insurance contracts of all kinds, especially life and fire insurance; real property and methods of acquiring title, covenants running with lands, rents, liens, including mortgages.

POLITICS

PROFESSOR URDAHL.

ADJUNCT PROFESSOR CAMPBELL.

COURSE 1.—ELEMENTARY POLITICS.

Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, (a) 12; (b) 11. Examination,
(a) H; (b) F. Value 3.

First Term.—Historical Politics.

The origin and growth of government from its primitive forms to the establishment of the modern state.

Second Term.—Comparative Politics.

A study and comparison of the governments of the chief modern states; an exposition of the constitutional law of the United States and England and of their actual political organization. The great problems of federalism and centralization, presidential and responsible ministerial government, and civil liberty receive special consideration.

Third Term.—Recent Political Problems.

An examination of the most important political problems relating to the president, the senate, the house of representatives, and the judiciary of the United States; the governor, legislature, and judiciary of the commonwealth; city government, elective reform, civic rights and duties, and imperialism.

COURSE 2.—SOCIOLOGY AND ADVANCED POLITICS.

Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 1. Examination I. Value 3.

Prerequisite.—Economics 1 or politics 1.

First and Second Terms.—Charities and Corrections.

This course embraces first, a series of lectures on the theory and history of charity and reformatory work; second, a study of the dependent class, with special reading on the slum conditions in our large American cities; third, the delinquent class, the causes and prevention of crime, prison management and discipline.

Third Term.—Socialism and Social Reform.

An historical and critical course in socialism and socialistic theory. Especial attention is paid to the historical basis of socialism, the French Revolution, the idealists, the German scientific socialists, and the various attempts at socialistic reform.

COURSE 3.—ADVANCED POLITICS.**Prerequisite.—Politics 1.**

Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 1. Examination I. Value 3.

This course alternates with course 2, which is not given in 1910-1911.

First Term.—Political Theories.

A critical study of theories of state and their influence on modern political thought. Special attention is given to the works of Aristotle, Hobbes, Locke, Montesquieu, Rousseau, and the political leaders in early American history.

Second Term.—Colonial Politics.

An exposition of the theory of colonization, and a study of the colonial systems of Spain, Holland, France, Russia, England, and the United States. The chief economic colonial problems, such as finance, commerce, industrial development, immigration, and labor conditions, are discussed, but special emphasis is laid on the problems growing out of colonial government and the administration of dependencies.

Third Term.—American and European Relations with Eastern Asia.

A study of the civilization of Japan, China, and India, followed by an account of the relations of the chief European powers with the Orient and a discussion of the future of the United States on the Pacific.

For additional information, address

PRESIDENT GEORGE H. DENNY,
Lexington, Va.

THE SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING

AIM AND SCOPE

The aim of this school is to give thorough training in the elements of those departments of science which constitute the foundation of the profession of engineering in its various branches. At the same time, in virtue of its organic connection with the academic college, the spirit of its work is liberal.

Students who complete any of the specialized groups of courses offered in this school will have the training requisite to fit them for such positions as are usually allotted to young engineers, in the subjects in which special attainments are secured. They will at the same time secure a foundation in theory broad enough to permit entrance upon the study and practice of engineering in any of its branches.

The mutually related courses of study offered are suited to the needs, not only of those intending to pursue the profession of engineering, but of others who expect to take part in the construction of buildings, in the management of machinery, or generally in the industrial development of the country.

With this end in view the student receives such instruction as will enable him to read any ordinary technical book or journal. He is trained in the mathematical and experimental investigation of physical, chemical, and engineering problems, and in making structural and topographical drawings. He becomes familiar with the theory and manipulation of the instruments ordinarily used by engineers in field and office. The instruction received through text-books and lectures is supplemented by original structural designing,

by field practice in surveying, and by experimental work in the power house and in the physical, chemical, and geological laboratories.

ENTRANCE REQUIREMENTS

The entrance requirements are the same as those for admission to the academic college. The student's preparation in English, and especially in mathematics, is of fundamental importance.

While the regular period of study in engineering is four years, vigorous and capable students who are well enough advanced in mathematics to enter course 3 in this subject, and who can enter an advanced course in modern languages, may obtain the degree in engineering in three years. Such students should be well grounded in English, and should have had some previous training in both physics and chemistry.

ADVANCE CREDITS

1. A student who on entrance wishes to receive credit in advance for work already done elsewhere will be examined in each subject for which credit is sought, unless he presents a satisfactory certificate from another college of good standing. A high school certificate does not admit to advanced standing.

2. A student admitted on college certificate may be credited in advance, without examination, to an extent not exceeding forty-five points, in the discretion of the president, the dean of the university, and the head of each department in which credit is sought. Application for such credits must be made at the opening of the session.

3. In no case will credit be allowed in any department for

the whole of the course which completes the requirement for a department certificate.

4. Credits allowed must not conflict with the distribution of points among the three study groups outlined in the synopsis of requirements for academic and professional degrees.

5. The student's application for credit must be accepted within one month after enrollment, and duly filed by the secretary of the faculty.

6. A student who has taken the degree of Bachelor of Arts elsewhere in a college of good standing will be given credit in advance for all literary requirements, such as English, French, and German.

7. The degree of Bachelor of Science may be taken in two years by a Bachelor of Arts from another institution who is prepared to enter with sufficiently advanced standing.

EXPENSES

The expenses are the same as for students in the academic college. An initial expense is an outfit of drawing instruments, costing from \$5 to \$10, according to quality.

SCHOLARSHIPS

All scholarships (except the Mapleson; pp. 36-38) subject to the conditions attached to them, are open alike to academic and engineering students. These include six endowed scholarships, varying in value from \$75 to \$280.50 a year; nine department scholarships which imply remission of tuition fees; and a number of school scholarships and alumni scholarships open to first-year students.

SPECIAL PRIVILEGES

The special privileges accorded to graduate students and to the sons of ministers of religion are open equally to engineering and academic students (see p. 43).

DEGREES

While the fundamental studies are the same for all students of engineering, options are allowed, especially in the last two years, so that a student may specialize in the direction of some particular field of applied science, such as civil engineering, or mining engineering, or chemistry. Introductory instruction in electrical engineering forms a part of the course in engineering physics.

The degree awarded on the completion of any group of courses in accordance with given requirements is that of Bachelor of Science.

The professional degree awarded for a prescribed period of post-graduate work in civil engineering is that of Civil Engineer.

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

The requirements for this degree are:—

1. Passes in enough courses to amount in value to sixty points, distributed as prescribed further on.
2. A certificate in civil engineering, physics, chemistry, geology, or mathematics.
3. A graduating thesis in one of the subjects just named.

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN CIVIL ENGINEERING

This degree is given to the student who has fulfilled the requirements set forth in the synopsis on p. 127 or p. 128. His thesis must be prepared under the direction of the professor of civil engineering.

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN MINING ENGINEERING

This degree is given to the student who has fulfilled the requirements set forth in the synopsis on p. 129. His thesis must be prepared under the direction of the professor of geology.

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN CHEMISTRY

This degree is given to the student who has fulfilled the requirements set forth in the synopsis on p. 130. His thesis must be prepared under the direction of the professor of chemistry.

THE GENERAL BACHELOR OF SCIENCE DEGREE

This degree is awarded to the student who prefers not to specialize, but who has fulfilled the requirements set forth on p. 125. His thesis must be prepared under the direction of a professor from whom he obtains a certificate in civil engineering, physics, chemistry, geology, or mathematics.

DUPLICATION OF SPECIALTIES

If a student wishes the degree of Bachelor of Science in two or more specialties, such as civil and mining engineering, he is required to take all courses set forth in the synopsis for each specialty (pp. 127-130), and also to prepare a thesis in each specialty. He will receive a single diploma for the two or more specialties together.

DUPLICATION OF DEGREES

A student who wishes to take both of the degrees, Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Science, must fulfil the requirements of each separately, and he must pass in enough courses to attain eighty-one points (p. 55).

DISTRIBUTION OF WORK

For the different divisions of engineering, and for the general Bachelor of Science degree, the summation of values in points attached to prescribed and elective courses is shown in the following table:—

	CIVIL	MINING	CHEMISTRY	GENERAL
Engineering	18	13	13	13
Mathematics	12	9	9	9
Physics	9	8	6	6
Chemistry	3	13	18	3
Geology	3	6	3	3
English	3	3	3	3
Modern Languages	6	6	6	6
Economics 1 or, Commerce 5 }	2	2	2	2
Optional	4	—	—	15
	60	60	60	60

Of the fifteen optional points for the general Bachelor of Science degree nine must be taken in the departments of civil engineering, physics, chemistry, geology, and mathematics, and the remaining seven points may be taken in departments of the academic college or the school of engineering.

CIVIL ENGINEER

The professional degree of Civil Engineer is awarded for advanced, special post-graduate work in accordance with the following requirements:—

1. The applicant must be a Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering of at least three years' standing from this engineering school.

2. Three years after graduation must be spent in actual practice of some branch of civil engineering.

3. The applicant must present in writing a statement of the work done since graduation with a view to exhibiting his ability to design or execute important civil engineering work.

4. He must present a thesis on some subject approved by the dean of the engineering school, preferably concerning work on which the applicant has been employed.

5. He must stand an oral examination before the engineering faculty on such subjects as this faculty may prescribe in advance.

SYNOPSIS OF WORK

The synopsis of work given on the following pages is intended to aid applicants for engineering degrees in planning their programs of work in accordance with prescribed limitations.

Courses printed in **heavy type** are elective (p. 125). Those whose values are in parenthesis () are not summed up in the sixty required points, but should be taken if possible.

Days of the week are indicated by their initial letters. DxS means "Daily except Saturday."

A student who completes an advanced course is entitled to the value of a prerequisite for this, provided the lower course has not been included among his entrance units. Thus, on p. 127 the value 3 + 3 means that the student entering the course mathematics 2 may receive 3 points in addition to the 3 points of this course when successfully completed, provided the equivalent of mathematics 1 has not been included in his entrance units.

On p. 130 the courses chemistry 8 and chemistry 10, not being given every year, may be taken in either the third or the fourth year. In modern languages other courses may be substituted for those specified in this synopsis.

SYNOPSIS OF WORK

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN CIVIL ENGINEERING

	SUBJECT	COURSE	DAYS	HOUE	EXAM.	VALUE
FIRST YEAR	Mathematics..	2	TT	9	B	3+3
	Engineering..	1	‡M W F	10	C	4
	Physica.....	1	TTS	12	H	3
	English.....	1	M W F	1	I	3
	French	1	TTS	1	J	3
						— 19
SECOND YEAR	Mathematics..	3a	M W F	11	E	} 3
	or, Mathematics..	3b	M W F	1	I	
	Engineering..	2	†TTS	9	B	4
	Chemistry	1	TTS	11	F	3
	Astronomy ...	1	M W F	10	C	2
	German.....	1	M W F	11	E	3
						— 15
THIRD YEAR	Mathematics..	4	TTS	10	D	3
	Engineering ..	3	DxS	1	J	5
	Physics	2	M W F	12	G	3
	Geology.....	1	M W F	9	A	3
	Economics....	1a	M W F	10	C	(3)
						— 14
FOURTH YEAR	Engineering..	4	DxS	12	G	5
	Physics.....	3	M W F	10	C	3
	Physics.....	4	Lab.	—	—	2
	Commerce...	5	Th. S	9	B	2
						— 12

Total.....60

‡Also Wed. 3 to 5:30.

†Also Tues. 3 to 5:30.

SYNOPSIS OF WORK

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN CIVIL ENGINEERING

FOR STUDENTS ENTERING WITH SUFFICIENTLY ADVANCED STANDING

	SUBJECT	COURSE	DAYS	HOUR	EXAM.	VALUE
FIRST YEAR	Mathematics. . .	3a	M W F	11	E	3+6
	Engineering . . .	‡1	M W F	10	C	4
	Engineering . . .	†2	T T S	9	B	4
	Physics	1	T T S	12	H	3
	English	1	M W F	1	I	3
						— 23
SECOND YEAR	Mathematics. . .	4	T T S	10	D	3
	Engineering . . .	3	DxS	1	J	5
	Physics	2	M W F	12	G	3
	Geology	1	M W F	9	A	3
	Chemistry. . . .	1	T T S	11	F	3
						— 17
THIRD YEAR	Engineering . . .	4	DxS	12	G	5
	Physics	3	M W F	10	C	3
	Economics . . .	1a	M W F	10	C	3
	Commerce	5	Th. S	9	B	(2)
	Chemistry	2	Lab.	—	—	3
	German	2	M W F	9	A	3+3
						— 20

Total 60

This synopsis is intended only for students who have had already sufficient training elsewhere.

‡Also Wed. 3 to 5:30.

†Also Tues. 3 to 5:30.

SYNOPSIS OF WORK

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN MINING ENGINEERING

	SUBJECT	COURSE	DAYS	HOUE	EXAM.	VALUE
FIRST YEAR	Mathematics. ...	2	T T S	9	B	3+3
	Engineering.....	1	‡M W F	10	C	4
	Physics.....	1	T T S	12	H	3
	English.....	1	M W F	1	I	3
	French.....	1	T T S	1	J	3
						— 19
SECOND YEAR	Mathematics. ...	3b	M W F	1	I	3
	Engineering.....	2	†T T S	9	B	4
	Chemistry.....	1	T T S	11	F	3
	Astronomy.....	1	T T S	10	D	(3)
	German.....	1	M W F	11	E	3
						— 13
THIRD YEAR	Physics.....	2	M W F	12	G	3
	Geology.	1	M W F	9	A	3
	Chemistry.	2, 3	*Lab.	—	—	6
	Economics.....	1a	M W F	10	C	(3)
	Commerce.	5	Th. S	9	B	2
						— 14
FOURTH YEAR	Geology.	2	T T S	9	B	3
	Chemistry.....	8, 10	M W F	11	E	2
	Chemistry.....	13	Lab.	—	—	1
	Chemistry.	12 or 9	Lab.	—	—	(2)1
	Physics.....	4	Lab.	3	—	2
	Engineering....	3	DxS	1	J	5
						— 14

Total 60

‡Also Wed. 3 to 5:30.

†Also Tues. 3 to 5:30.

*Also Wed. or Fri. 3.

SYNOPSIS OF WORK

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN CHEMISTRY

	SUBJECT	COURSE	DAYS	HOOR	EXAM.	VALUE
FIRST YEAR	Mathematics..	2	T T S	9	B	3+3
	Engineering ..	1	M W F	10	C	4
	Chemistry	1	T T S	11	F	3
	English.....	1	M W F	1	I	3
	Physics.....	1	T T S	12	H	3
						— 19
SECOND YEAR	Mathematics. .	3b	M W F	1	I	3
	Engineering ..	2	†T T S	9	B	4
	Chemistry	2, 3	*Lab.	3	Lab.	6
	German	1	M W F	11	E	3
						— 16
THIRD YEAR	Physica.....	2	T T S	12	H	3
	Geology.	1	M W F	9	A	3
	Chemistry	{ 9, 11	Lab.	—	—	3
		{ 8, 10	M W F	11	E	2
	or.....	{ 4, 5	M W F	1	I	(3)
		{ 12, 13	Lab.	—	—	(3)
	French.....	1	T T S	1	J	3
					— 14	
FOURTH YEAR	Engineering ..	3	DxS	1	J	5
	Geology.....	2	T T S	9	B	(3)
	Chemistry	4a	M W F	11	E	1
		{ 12 & 13	Lab.	—	—	3
	or.....	{ 9, 11	Lab.	—	—	(3)
		{ 8, 10	M W F	11	E	(2)
	Economics... 1a	M W F	10	C	(3)	
	or, Commerce... 5	Th. S	9	B	2	
						— 11

Total.....60

18 points required in Chemistry including 4 or 4a.

‡Also Wed. 3 to 5:30.

†Also Tues. 3 to 5:30.

*Also Wed. or Fri. 3.

CIVIL ENGINEERING

PROFESSOR HUMPHREYS.

MR. WITT.

MR. DERR.

The term civil engineering is here used with its historical broad meaning, as adopted by the American Society of Civil Engineers. It embraces the various special fields into which the profession of engineering is partially divided. The fundamental studies for all of these are the same, and the young man who aspires to attain the highest success in any one branch, as mechanical or electrical engineering, must first secure well rounded training, such as it is the aim here to give. He must then become master of his specialty either in actual practice or by taking one or more years of post-graduate study at some one of the great engineering schools possessing elaborate and diversified laboratory equipment for experimental research.

In the present group of courses in engineering special provision is made for optional studies. The student may take as many as he is able to master, if it be deemed advisable. This enables him to select his work to a corresponding extent with a view to possible future specialization in case he should wish eventually to become a mechanical, electrical, mining, or sanitary engineer.

COURSE I.—GRAPHICS.

Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 10; Wednesday, 3 to 5:30.

Examination C. Value 4.

Descriptive geometry; mechanical and architectural drawing.

This course is admitted as an elective in Group III of the academic college.

Prerequisite.—Mathematics 2, completed, or taken at the same time.

Text-Book.—Phillips and Millar's Descriptive Geometry.
Instruction Pamphlets.

COURSE 2.—SURVEYING.

Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, 9; Tuesday, 3 to 5:30. Examination B. Value 4.

Surveying, embracing land, topographical, highway, railway, mining, and geodetic surveying; highway and railway location and construction; pavements for city streets.

Each student is required to adjust and use the compass, transit, level, plane table, and sextant, and to determine azimuth.

In the afternoon field practice is given in surveying and railway location, and practice in map-drawing.

This course is admitted as an elective in Group III of the academic college.

Course 1 and course 2 may be taken together by students who have completed mathematics 2, or its equivalent.

Prerequisite.—Mathematics 3, completed, or taken the same year.

Text-Books.—Merriman-Brooks's Surveying.

Pence and Ketchum's Surveying Manual.

Allen's Railway Curves and Earthwork.

Instruction Pamphlets on Mapping.

Spalding's Roads and Pavements.

COURSE 3.—JUNIOR CIVIL ENGINEERING.

Daily except Saturday, 1; Thursday, 3. Examination J. Value 5.

Mechanics of materials; hydraulics; highway location and construction; field practice in surveying; slide rule; masonry and stone cutting.

Prerequisites.—Mathematics 3, physics 1.

Text-Books.—Merriman's *Mechanics of Materials*.

Merriman's *Hydraulics*.

French and Ive's *Stereotomy*.

COURSE 4.—SENIOR CIVIL ENGINEERING.

Daily except Saturday, 12. Examination H. Value 5.

Roof and bridge designs, with details of construction. Earth pressures, pile and other foundations, retaining walls, tunnels, masonry- and other dams, masonry arches, etc. Steam- and gas engines. Lectures with lantern photographs of typical and historic engineering works.

Prerequisites.—Engineering 3, and mathematics 4, completed, or taken at the same time.

Text-Books.—Lectures.

Merriman's *Hydraulics*.

Merriman and Jacoby's *Roofs and Bridges*,
Parts I, II, and III.

Ewing's *Steam Engine*.

Prelini's *Earth Slopes, Retaining Walls and Dams*.

Certificate.—For a certificate in civil engineering all of these four courses are required.

PRACTICAL WORK

Students are required to make structural, topographical, and mechanical drawings throughout the courses in civil engineering. As much time is given to this and other practical work as is possible without serious interference with theoretical instruction.

In connection with the study of boilers, steam engines, and gas engines, which is required of all engineering students, use is made of the heating and power plant of the

university, described elsewhere (p. 28), which is arranged with great convenience for purposes of instruction. Indicator diagrams are taken from the steam engine, and the power is computed and compared with that actually developed, as ascertained by friction brake. The gasoline engine is used for experiments, and its power is measured by friction brake.

The water power plant, dynamo machines, transformers, etc., belonging to the Lexington Light and Power Company, are placed at the disposal of the engineering school for instruction purposes. Visits are made to this plant by the senior class in civil engineering and its workings are explained by the professor in charge.

In connection with the study of hydraulics the students are required to make measurements of the quantity of water flowing in North river and in neighboring smaller streams.

SPECIAL COURSES

Highway Engineering.—Courses 2, 3, and 4 in civil engineering provide instruction in the location of highways, the establishing of grades, the computation of earthwork, the construction of road beds, and their proper maintenance. Attention is given to the materials of construction, such as earth and gravel, the different modes of putting together such materials as are selected, the use of road machinery, the design and construction of bridges, and the strength of various materials of construction, such as wood, concrete, steel, and steel-concrete.

In addition to their application to general civil engineering these courses are specially intended to prepare students to meet the growing popular demand for good roads.

Military Engineering.—To students who specially apply for it the principles of fortification and gunnery will be taught.

Engineering Law.—Since most engineering work is done for corporations, and much of the work of construction is done by contract, the equipment of an engineer should include a working knowledge of the rights and functions of a corporation and of what constitutes a legal contract.

Hitherto a few lectures on contracts have been given to the senior class in civil engineering. A new course, occupying the entire session, has now been arranged to meet the needs of students of commerce and engineering. It is given by Professor Long, of the law faculty, whose aim will be to adapt it to the practical needs of the engineer. An outline of this course is given in the chapter relating to the school of commerce (p. 117) under the following heading:—

COURSE 5.—COMMERCIAL LAW.

Thursday, Saturday, 9. Examination B. Value 2.

Economics.—The study of economics is of much importance to those who are preparing to assume the profession of engineering or to take part otherwise in the material industries of the world. Diligent students of engineering who enter well prepared will find time to take work in this subject, and abundant facilities are afforded in the school of commerce. All applicants for the degree of Bachelor of Science are required to pass in at least one of the following two courses:—

Course 1, Elementary Economics (p. 113).

Course 5, Commercial Law (p. 117).

MATHEMATICS

PROFESSOR SMITH.

Mathematics is the foundation of all engineering theory. An outline of the courses offered in mathematics may be found on pp. 95-96.

PHYSICS

PROFESSOR STEVENS.

An outline of the courses offered in physics may be found on pp. 97-99. Those in mechanics and electricity included in this department are indispensable, whatever may be the branch of engineering selected by the student. The introductory course in electrical engineering relates to the elements of electrical theory in their application to dynamo machines and the more common electrical problems with which all engineers must be familiar. The course in engineering astronomy is intended to meet the needs of engineers.

CHEMISTRY

PROFESSOR HOWE.

Some knowledge of chemistry is required of all applicants for graduation in the school of engineering. The group of courses leading to the special degree of Bachelor of Science in Chemistry is designed to give to young men the fundamental training which is essential to the intelligent development of the natural resources of the country, and the prosecution of those industries which are concerned, to a greater or less degree, with chemistry. The principal stress of these courses is thus laid upon chemistry, which is studied throughout the four years ordinarily required for the attainment of the degree; but geology (including economic geology) and engineering are also prominent. The aim is technological rather than technical; to give the student a knowledge of general fundamental principles rather than to train him in the technicalities of any particular industry.

A specific outline of the different courses included in the department of chemistry may be found on pp. 100-104.

These courses are recommended to students who contemplate future work in mining engineering or the chemical industries.

GEOLOGY

PROFESSOR CAMPBELL.

An outline of the courses offered in geology may be found on p. 104. This subject is of special importance to prospective mining engineers.

ENGLISH

PROFESSOR CURRELL.

The courses in English are outlined on pp. 86-89. Course 1 is required of all candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Science, and should be taken during the first year of the student's period of study.

MODERN LANGUAGES

PROFESSOR FARRAR.

The courses in modern languages are outlined on pp. 84-86. Some of them are required of every candidate for the degree of Bachelor of Science.

For additional information address

PRESIDENT GEORGE H. DENNY,
Lexington, Va.

SCHOOL OF LAW

GENERAL STATEMENT

The school of law in Washington and Lee University originated in the Lexington Law School founded in 1849 by Judge John W. Brockenbrough, and conducted by him as a private school until 1866, when it was incorporated into Washington College as a department of that institution (p. 19).

The aim of the school is to give its students thorough scientific and practical training in the principles of law and the art of practice, so that upon graduation they will be prepared to begin the practice of their profession in any state in which they may live. Instruction is given primarily in the general and essential principles of English and American jurisprudence. Having acquired in the law school the habit of study and a knowledge of the fundamental principles of common and statute law common to the jurisprudence of all the states, it is believed that the student may be safely trusted to learn for himself the peculiarities of the law of the state in which he intends to practice. From the nature of the case, more stress is laid upon the study of the common law and so much of statutory law as is typical or common to various states than of statutes or rules of practice of purely local interest. In several of the subjects, however, notably the law of real estate and common law pleading and practice, it is found best, if, indeed, not necessary, to teach thoroughly the law of one state as the best means of giving the student a complete and systematic knowledge of the subject, attention being called to the principal points in which variations

occur in other states. In such subjects the law of England and of Virginia forms the basis of instruction.

The members of the law faculty have withdrawn from active practice and make the teaching of law the work of their lives; and, being thus free from the distractions of active professional duties, they are enabled to devote their best energies to the promotion of the interests of the students. The students are encouraged to come freely to the professors for consultation and advice in connection with their studies, and it is believed that this intimate association of professor and student is one of the most valuable features of life at this institution.

EQUIPMENT

TUCKER MEMORIAL HALL

The law school occupies a separate building, known as the Tucker Memorial Hall, conveniently situated on the university grounds. This building was erected in 1900 in memory of the late John Randolph Tucker, a former dean of the law school, with funds contributed in part by friends and admirers of that distinguished statesman and jurist.

The Memorial Hall is a handsome stone building, two stories in height. It contains three lecture rooms, a reading room, a library room, and a private office for each of the professors. The building is heated by hot water and lighted by electricity.

LAW LIBRARY

The law library occupies two rooms in the Tucker Memorial Hall. One is used as a stack room, while the other is used as a general reading room. This room is large, well lighted, and handsomely furnished. It contains Valentine's bust of John

Randolph Tucker, besides several oil portraits of prominent lawyers. In this room are kept such current periodicals, encyclopedias, digests, and other reference books as are in most frequent use.

The law library consists of a good working library of about four thousand volumes. It is known as the "Vincent L. Bradford Law Library," in honor of the late Vincent L. Bradford, of Philadelphia, a generous benefactor of the school, who bequeathed to the university his entire private law library of more than one thousand volumes, together with a considerable annuity for the maintenance and increase of the library. There have also been other substantial gifts of books. Besides the fund available under the Bradford bequest, the sum realized from the library fee of five dollars paid annually by each student is expended upon the library. The library contains standard text-books and works of reference, an extensive collection of English reports, most of the National Reporter System, the "American" series of re-reported cases, the Lawyers' Reports Annotated, the American and English Annotated Cases, the United States Reports, the reports of New York, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, and several other states, and a considerable number of case-books.

The library is always open, and the students have unrestricted access to the books, and are encouraged to use them as much as possible. They thus soon become familiar with the books they are to use in actual practice. This use of law books—the true "laboratory method" of study—is believed to be one of the most valuable features of the instruction offered in this institution. The librarian will render such aid as the students may need in their search for authorities and in the use of the books; and one of the members of the faculty is usually at hand to give such further assistance as may be necessary.

ADMISSION

The requirements for admission are the same as those for admission to the academic college. Special students, not candidates for a degree, are admitted without examination, as in the academic college. See general catalogue, pp. 45-51.

In case a year of academic training can be taken before entering the law school, the following subjects are suggested as the most valuable in preparation for the successful prosecution of legal study: English 1; philosophy 1; history 4; economics 1; and political science 1.

Students in the law school are allowed to take special work in the academic departments without additional charge for tuition.

ADMISSION TO ADVANCED STANDING

Students who have attended other law schools of recognized standing may, in the discretion of the law faculty, be excused from attending lectures in certain courses of study and admitted to this law school as candidates for a degree in one session. All candidates for a degree so admitted to advanced standing are required to take at least the work of one full session in this law school, and to stand the examinations with the classes on all subjects not already credited.

Credit may be given without examination, in the discretion of the law faculty, for work satisfactorily completed at other approved law schools offering courses equivalent to those given in this school, but in no case will credit be given except upon presentation of a certificate for work done in residence at an approved law school. No credit will be allowed, in any case, in the subjects of Real Property, Common Law

Pleading and Practice, Equity Jurisprudence, Roman Law and Evidence.

Upon entrance, no credits will be allowed for any of the work of the second or third term, but credits allowed upon entrance will be limited to courses given in the first term. Whether credit shall be allowed later on for any of the work of the second and third terms will be determined largely by the character of the work done during the first term. Moreover, a student who has been allowed credit in any course, and who fails on any of the examinations that he has been required to take in other courses for which he has not been allowed credit, may be required to take any or all of the work for which credits have been allowed.

ADMISSION OF SPECIAL STUDENTS

In case a student finds it impossible to give more than one year to preparation for entering upon the practice of his profession, he is advised to take a selected series of courses comprising such subjects as may be required for admission to the bar in the state in which he proposes to practice,* or as may be of special value to him for any other reason.

Special students, not candidates for a degree, may be admitted without examination to any of the work of either the first or second year course.

*The following are the subjects on which applicants for a license to practice law in Virginia are liable to be examined by the Court of Appeals (see 106 Virginia Reports, page XII.): Real and Personal Property; Domestic Relations; Contracts; Agency; Partnership; Negotiable Instruments; Insurance; Corporations; Wills and Personal Representatives; Torts; Equity Jurisprudence; Pleading and Practice at Law and in Equity; Evidence; Crimes and Criminal Procedure; Powers and Duties of the Corporation Commission; and the Code of Virginia.

METHOD OF INSTRUCTION

No one system of teaching, whether by text-books, cases, or formal lectures, is exclusively employed, but the basis of instruction is the study of approved text-books supplemented by the use of decided cases. The study of the cases in connection with the text-books serves to illustrate the abstract principles of the law, and to impress them upon the memory; and by the actual use of the reports the student soon becomes familiar with them and learns how to use them. The library is in constant use by the students in connection with the regular work of the class-room and the moot court, and they are also required, from time to time, to investigate special points of law, and to prepare opinions or briefs embodying the results of their investigation. Every effort is made to ground the student thoroughly in the principles of the law, and, at the same time, to give him such practical professional training as will prepare him for the practice of his profession. Daily oral examination is had upon the subjects assigned for study, in order to discover the difficulties of the student, and to test the accuracy of his knowledge. The recitation is accompanied with full explanation of the more important or difficult topics, and the student is encouraged to ask questions freely about matters which he does not understand. Formal lectures are delivered whenever the nature of the subject is such as to render this mode of instruction desirable. Experience has shown, however, that in most cases better results may be obtained from informal discussions with the students than from formal discourses to them.

PRACTICE COURT

In connection with the study of the law of procedure, much importance is attached to the practice work of the moot court,

which is organized early in January of each year, and continues to the end of the session. In this court, which is conducted by Professor Burks, the discussion of questions of substantive law is, as far as possible, avoided; and the attention of the student is directed to the preparation of forms for the conduct of actions at law and suits in equity from the original process to the final judgment or decree; to the issuance of attachments and executions; and to the rules governing appellate proceedings. The cases are selected by the judge, and students are assigned for the plaintiff and the defendant, and required to prepare the pleadings and conduct the case to a final judgment just as would be done in an actual trial. Witnesses are put on the stand to personate the actual witnesses, and are examined and cross-examined as upon an actual trial, and the whole procedure is made as realistic as possible. The sessions of the moot court are held once a week or oftener (usually in the afternoon); and no effort is spared to invest these "feigned issues" with as much interest and value as possible.

COURSES OF STUDY

The courses of study prescribed for graduation are so arranged as to extend in succession over either two sessions or three sessions, of three terms each, the average length of a term being about twelve weeks. The student, therefore, according to his own preference, may complete the work required for the law degree (LL. B.) in either two or three sessions. A student of average ability, of industrious habits, and of sound preparation, usually completes this work in two sessions. On the other hand, a student whose previous training is defective, and whose capacity for study is not well

developed, will find it best to allow three sessions for his period of work.

The courses of study embraced in the two-year period and in the three-year period are the same. It is simply a question as to whether a student will elect to do the work in two sessions or in three sessions.

Careful examination will show that by reason of the longer sessions, fewer suspensions, greater number of lectures each week, and more rigorous requirements upon the student, the amount of instruction given and work done during the two-year period in this school is nearly or quite equal to that required in institutions that regularly allot three years to their periods of work.

The division of subjects in both the two-year period and the three-year period is adapted to the nature and difficulty of the subjects included. Branches of study that treat of positive principles and fundamental rights, known ordinarily as substantive law, are studied first, so far as may be practicable; while those branches that relate to the administration of the law, and the application of the principles of substantive law, such as pleading and practice and evidence, as well as minor special topics of substantive law, are generally reserved for later study.

The classes pursuing the studies of the two-year period are known, respectively, as the junior and senior classes. The classes pursuing the studies of the three-year period are known as the first-, second-, and third-year classes. The amount of work embraced in the three-year period is, as already indicated, the same as that embraced in the two-year period. It is again repeated that the introduction of the three-year period is simply intended as a suggestion for the benefit of

those students who may for various reasons find it expedient to extend their work through three sessions instead of two sessions. This will generally be the case, for instance, with those students who desire to pursue academic studies in connection with their law courses.

EXAMINATIONS

The examinations are in writing, and are held three times during the session, at the end of each of the three terms. For this purpose recitations are suspended one week about December 15; one week about March 25; and one week about June 5. In each case the examinations are final as to the subjects completed at the date of examination. No special examinations will be given except by express resolution of the faculty.

DEGREE

The degree of Bachelor of Laws (LL. B.) is conferred upon those students who pass satisfactorily the examinations upon all the courses, or such examinations as are required by the law faculty for students who are allowed credit for work done in approved law schools. The candidate must have had at least two years of resident study at a law school of recognized standing, and in no case will the degree be conferred upon one who has not spent at least the last year of such study at this university, nor upon one who has studied law only one session, even though such study be at this university.

OUTLINE OF COURSES—TWO-YEAR PERIOD*

GROUP I—JUNIOR CLASS

FIRST TERM.

1. Introductory Course, Professor Long. Printed Notes.
2. Contracts and Agency, Professor Staples. Clark on Contracts; Hopkins's Cases on Contracts; Huffcut on Agency; Huffcut's Cases on Agency.
3. Torts, Professor Burks. Cooley on Torts.
4. Bailments and Carriers, Professor Long. Hutchinson on Carriers.

SECOND TERM.

5. Real Property, Professor Staples. Graves on Real Property.
6. Criminal Law and Procedure, Professor Burks. Clark's Criminal Law; Beale's Criminal Pleading and Practice.
7. International Law, Professor Latané. Davis's International Law.

THIRD TERM.

8. Negotiable Instruments, Professor Staples. Bigelow on Bills, Notes, and Cheques.
9. Domestic Relations, Professor Long. Long on Domestic Relations.
10. Insurance, Professor Staples. Elliott on Insurance.

*As indicated on p. 144 it is contemplated that a student will usually complete the work necessary for the LL. B. degree in two sessions.

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OUTLINE OF COURSES—TWO-YEAR PERIOD*

GROUP I—JUNIOR CLASS

FIRST TERM.

1. Introductory Course, Professor Long. Printed Notes.
2. Contracts and Agency, Professor Staples. Clark on Contracts; Hopkins's Cases on Contracts; Huffcut on Agency; Huffcut's Cases on Agency.
3. Torts, Professor Burks. Cooley on Torts.
4. Bailments and Carriers, Professor Long. Hutchinson on Carriers.

SECOND TERM.

5. Real Property, Professor Staples. Graves on Real Property.
6. Criminal Law and Procedure, Professor Burks. Clark's Criminal Law; Beale's Criminal Pleading and Practice.
7. International Law, Professor Latané. Davis's International Law.

THIRD TERM.

8. Negotiable Instruments, Professor Staples. Bigelow on Bills, Notes, and Cheques.
9. Domestic Relations, Professor Long. Long on Domestic Relations.
10. Insurance, Professor Staples. Elliott on Insurance.

*As indicated on p. 144 it is contemplated that a student will usually complete the work necessary for the LL. B. degree in two sessions.

GROUP II—SENIOR CLASS**FIRST TERM.**

1. **Common Law Pleading and Practice**, Professor Burks. Stephen's Pleading; Abbott's Civil Trial Brief; Printed Notes.

This course extends through the first and second terms.

2. **Corporations**, Professor Staples. Clark on Corporations; Shepard's Cases on Corporations.

3. **Constitutional Law**, Professor Long. Cooley's Principles of Constitutional Law.

4. **Federal Procedure**, Professor Long. Long on Federal Jurisdiction and Procedure.

SECOND TERM.

1. **Common Law Pleading and Practice**. (Continued from first term.)

5. **Equity Jurisprudence**, Professor Long. Text-book to be announced.

6. **Civil (Roman) Law**, Professor Long. Professor's Notes; Institutes of Justinian.

THIRD TERM.

7. **Equity Pleading and Procedure**, Professor Burks. Professor's Notes.

8. **Evidence**, Professor Burks. Greenleaf on Evidence.

9. **Bankruptcy**, Professor Staples. Staples' Suit in Bankruptcy.

10. **Conveyancing**, Professor Burks. Printed Notes.

11. **Wills and Administration**, Professor Long. Professor's Notes.

12. **Partnership**, Professor Long. Shumaker on Partnership.

The subjects taught by each professor are taken up by him in the order in which they appear, each subject being fully completed before another subject is begun by the professor with the same class. The arrangement of subjects and the text-books used are, however, subject to change.

OUTLINE OF COURSES—THREE-YEAR PERIOD*

GROUP I—FIRST YEAR CLASS

First Term.—Introductory Course; Contracts and Agency; Bailments and Carriers.

Second Term.—Real Property; International Law.

Third Term.—Conveyancing; Domestic Relations; Insurance.

GROUP II—SECOND YEAR CLASS

First Term.—Torts; Corporations.

Second Term.—Equity; Roman Law.

Third Term.—Negotiable Instruments; Wills and Administration; Partnership.

GROUP III—THIRD YEAR CLASS

First Term.—Constitutional Law; Federal Procedure; Pleading and Practice.

Second Term.—Pleading and Practice; Criminal Law and Procedure.

Third Term.—Equity Pleading and Procedure; Evidence; Bankruptcy.

*As indicated on pp. 144-145 the three-year period is arranged for students whose previous training and capacity for study render desirable a longer period of study than the usual period of two sessions.

Students may pursue the scheme of study as above outlined or select some other arrangement to suit their own convenience, provided, however, that any arrangement must be according to the regular schedule of lectures, no rearrangement of the professors' hours being made to suit individual cases.

SCHEME OF LECTURES FOR JUNIOR CLASS

FIRST TERM	Professor Long (9-10:30, Mon., Wed., Fri.) Introductory Course Bailments and Carriers	Professor Staples (9-10:30, Tu., Th., Sat.) Contracts Agency	Professor Burks (10:30-12, Mon., Wed., Fri.) Torts
SECOND TERM	Professor Staples (9-10:30, daily) Real Property	Professor Burks (10:30-12, Tu., Th., Sat.) Criminal Law and Procedure	Professor Latané (1-2, Th. and Sat.) International Law
THIRD TERM	Professor Staples (9-10:30, daily) Negotiable Instru- ments Insurance	Professor Long (10:30-12, Tu., Th., Sat.) Domestic Relations	

SCHEME OF LECTURES FOR SENIOR CLASS

FIRST TERM	Professor Long (10:30-12, Tu., Th., Sat.) Constitutional Law Federal Procedure	Professor Staples (12-1:30, Mon., Wed., Fri.) Corporations	Professor Burks (12-1:30 Tu., Th., Sat.) Pleading and Practice
SECOND TERM	Professor Long (10:30-12, Mon., Wed., Fri.) (12-1:30, Tuesday) (12-1, Th., Sat.) Equity Roman Law	Professor Burks (12-1:30, Mon., Wed., Fri.) Pleading and Practice Equity Pleading and Procedure	
THIRD TERM	Professor Long (10:30-12, Mon., Wed., Fri.) Wills and Admin- istration Partnership	Professor Burks (12-1:30 daily) Evidence Conveyancing	Professor Staples (10:30-12 Saturday) Bankruptcy

JUNIOR WORK

1. INTRODUCTORY COURSE

PROFESSOR LONG.

A series of introductory lectures is delivered for the purpose of acquainting the student at the outset with certain facts and principles which he must know in order to prosecute his studies with intelligence and success. These lectures embrace a discussion of the nature of law in general; the classification, sources, and elements of law; the definition, origin, and development of the common law; the nature and elements of the written law, and the enactment, construction, and repeal of statutes; the doctrines of *res judicata* and *stare decisis*; and the use and authority of precedents. Practical instruction is also given in the use of law reports and works of reference such as digests and encyclopedias.

Text-Book.—The Professor's Printed Notes.

2. CONTRACTS AND AGENCY

PROFESSOR STAPLES.

Upon the principles of the law of contracts rest all conventional rights. The consideration of this subject therefore has its appropriate place at the beginning of the study of law. The law of contract is considered in its relation to the nature, formation, interpretation, operation, and discharge of these rights.

An authoritative definition of a contract is taken as a basis for the treatment of the nature of a contract, and from this its essential elements are logically developed. The formation of a contract naturally comprehends the relation of principal and agent; but under modern conditions business is con-

ducted and contracts are made so largely through the instrumentality of agents that the law of agency justifies and receives distinctive consideration.

Though the subject of agency is retained as a part of the law of contracts, a separate text-book relating to it is employed. In this course are considered the relation of principal and agent, how such relation is formed and terminated, and the rights and liabilities involved, as affecting principal, agent, and third parties. So much of the law of agency as relates to master and servant is taught in the course on torts. To the interpretation, the operation, and the discharge of contracts is given the consideration to which their relative importance entitles them.

In the treatment of contracts a text-book is employed. The most comprehensive, accurate, and concise exposition of the principles of the law and the reasons for it are thus secured. Selected cases are assigned to the class for emphasis and illustration of the cardinal principles involved; and by lectures and quizzes an effort is made to render plain to the beginner what may naturally appear obscure or complex.

Text-Books.—Clark on Contracts (2d edition); Hopkins's Cases on Contracts, Huffcut on Agency, and Huffcut's Cases on Agency.

3. TORTS

PROFESSOR BURKS.

In this course are included the topics usually covered by elementary text writers on the subject, which embrace actions of deceit, slander, libel, malicious prosecution, false imprisonment, assault and battery, trespass, nuisance, and actions growing out of negligence. By far the most frequent of these actions are those growing out of negligence, and to this par-

ticular topic is given the consideration and attention its importance demands. Statutes abolishing the fellow-servant doctrine are also given due attention.

Text-Books.—Cooley on Torts (Student's edition); Huffcut on Agency (Master and Servant).

4. BAILMENTS AND CARRIERS

PROFESSOR LONG.

This course includes an outline of the law of bailments generally, and a thorough treatment of the law of carriers of goods and of passengers, and the law of innkeepers. The subjects of contractual limitations of the carrier's liability, bills of lading, connecting carriers, stoppage *in transitu*, carriage of live stock, rights of passengers, tickets, baggage, actions for injuries to passengers, etc., are fully discussed.

Text-Book.—Hutchinson on Carriers (2d edition).

5. REAL PROPERTY

PROFESSOR STAPLES.

This subject is taken up by the first year class at the beginning of the second term and continued with daily lectures throughout the entire term. Since some knowledge of the history of the law of real property is essential to an understanding of its principles, the subject is taught historically as well as philosophically and practically. A series of introductory lectures is given on the feudal land tenures, and the changes made therein are then explained and traced through the modern English tenures to the present system of land titles in the United States. Consideration is given to the

different estates in land, whether corporeal or incorporeal, in possession or in expectancy, in fee, for life, or for years. Special attention is paid to remainders, executory limitations, dower and curtesy, and to the modes by which the various estates in land may be created or transferred. The subject of liens on real estate is also considered. The more difficult and important topics are fully illustrated by use of selected cases.

Text-Books.—Blackstone's Commentaries, Book II; Graves on Real Property.

6. CRIMINAL LAW AND PROCEDURE

PROFESSOR BURKS.

In this course the substantive law of crimes is first considered with the fulness which its importance demands, special attention being paid to definitions, which often form an important element in criminal law, and frequently furnish the key to the solution of some of the most difficult problems. These are critically examined and tested by decided cases.

The course in criminal procedure is designed to be as full and as realistic as possible. The case is dealt with in all of its phases, from the commission of the crime to the termination of the prosecution therefor. The preliminary subjects of arrest, extradition, examination, and commitment, and the like, are treated. Then follows the formation of the grand jury and the indictment or presentment. The student is then taught how to arraign the prisoner, enter pleas, and conduct the trial throughout.

Text-Books.—Clark's Criminal Law (2d edition); Beale's Criminal Pleading and Practice; Professor's Notes.

7. INTERNATIONAL LAW

PROFESSOR LATANÉ.

In the course in international law the sovereignty, independence, and equality of nations, and the general rules regulating the intercourse of sovereign states in times of peace and of war are considered, including such subjects as treaties, diplomatic relations, the settlement of international disputes, the laws of war, and the rights and duties of belligerents and neutrals.

Text-Book.—Davis's International Law.

8. NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS

PROFESSOR STAPLES.

This course is begun with a lecture showing the origin and development of the law merchant as a branch of private international law, and how it became merged with the common law of England, bringing with it into the body of the common law some of its peculiar rules. Such of its rules as apply peculiarly to commercial paper are then explained as well as the functions of the several kinds of negotiable instruments. The form and requisites of negotiability, the rights and liabilities of the several parties to negotiable instruments, and the rights of the holders of such instruments, are all thoroughly discussed. In connection with the common law rules governing negotiable contracts, constant reference is made to the provisions of the negotiable instrument law, which has been enacted in many of the states in order to promote uniformity of laws.

Text-Books.—Bigelow on Bills, Notes, and Cheques.

9. DOMESTIC RELATIONS**PROFESSOR LONG.**

This course embraces a thorough discussion of the law of husband and wife, parent and child, and guardian and ward, and a general discussion of the law of infancy. The subject of master and servant is treated in other courses. As a part of the law of husband and wife, the subjects of marriage and divorce receive careful consideration, and in this connection special attention is given to the effect of conflict in the laws of the several states. The rights, duties, and liabilities in respect to person and property, at common law and under modern statutes, growing out of the marriage relation, and the relations of parent and child, and of guardian and ward, are fully considered and explained. The treatment of infancy is supplemented by further instruction in other courses.

Text-Book.—Long on Domestic Relations.

10. INSURANCE**PROFESSOR STAPLES.**

After a brief historical introduction, the lectures of this course treat of the nature of the insurance contract in general, its consummation, the form it assumes, the parties thereto, the peculiar doctrines as to misrepresentation and concealment established in the law of insurance, the powers of agents of the insurer in regard to its contracts, and the principles determining the forfeiture of rights under the policy for breach of warranty, and the circumstances which will constitute a waiver of the insurer's right to claim a forfeiture or estop him from setting up a breach of warranty

in defense of an action on the policy. In considering the construction of the terms of the fire insurance contract, the standard fire policy is taken up and studied, clause by clause.

Text-Book.—Elliott on Insurance.

SENIOR WORK

1. COMMON LAW PLEADING AND PRACTICE

PROFESSOR BURKS.

This subject presupposes an intimate acquaintance with the substantive law. An effort is made to present the subject in its different features in the same order in which they will appear in practice. There being no single text-book which deals with the subject in this manner, it is largely treated by lectures, printed notes, and illustrative cases; the whole being outlined in the initial lecture. The subjects chiefly considered are parties, survivorship, assignability of causes of action, the manner in which parties sue, or are sued, the jurisdiction of courts, forms of action, process and its execution, forms of complaint, rules and rule days, pleadings of all kinds, the rules of pleading, statements and arguments of counsel, bills of exception, instructions, verdicts and motions thereafter, writs of error and appellate proceedings, executions, attachments, forthcoming bonds, interpleader proceedings, homesteads and other exemptions. Instruction is also given as to *mandamus*, prohibition, *quo warranto*, condemnation proceedings, and other matters of general importance in practice. The usual statutory changes of the common law are pointed out, and, as far as practicable, the modes of procedure in the code states.

In addition to this instruction, the student is required to attend and do work in the practice court once a week.

Text-Books.—Stephen's Pleading (Andrews's 2d edition); Graves's Printed Notes and Questions; The Professor's Printed Notes and Questions; Selected Cases; Abbott's Civil Trial Brief.

2. CORPORATIONS

PROFESSOR STAPLES.

The law of corporations is taught with the fulness demanded by its importance to the lawyer in consequence of the great extent of corporate business at the present time. The course embraces a careful study of the law relating to the promotion, organization, operation, and dissolution of corporations, including the consequences resulting from defective organization, the repeal or surrender of corporate charters, the reorganization and consolidation of corporations, the rights and liabilities of stockholders, the insolvency of corporations, and the appointment, powers, and duties of receivers. After the course on private corporations, a course is given on municipal corporations, quasi corporations, and quasi public corporations.

Text-Books.—Clark on Corporations; Elliott on Municipal Corporations.

3. CONSTITUTIONAL LAW

PROFESSOR LONG.

The course in constitutional law embraces a careful study of the federal constitution, as interpreted by the courts, including the consideration of the recent decisions growing out of the new colonial or imperialistic policy of the United

States, and a thorough discussion of the subjects of interstate commerce, *ex post facto* laws, laws impairing the obligation of contracts, due process of law, eminent domain, the police power, etc. The more important common provisions of the state constitutions are also studied, it being believed that a knowledge of these is of especial importance to the practitioner.

Text-Book.—Cooley's Principles of Constitutional Law.

4. FEDERAL PROCEDURE

PROFESSOR LONG.

This subject includes the study of the various federal courts, their constitution and jurisdiction, the concurrent or conflicting jurisdiction of federal and state courts, the removal of causes, and practice and procedure in federal courts.

Text-Book.—Long on Federal Jurisdiction and Procedure.

5. EQUITY JURISPRUDENCE

PROFESSOR LONG.

In this course it is attempted to give the student a thorough knowledge of this important branch of jurisprudence. The origin of courts of equity, and the development of equity jurisprudence and its relation to the common law are carefully explained, and the general principles of modern equity jurisprudence discussed. Much time is devoted to the consideration of such important topics as notice, fraud, and trusts, and the equitable remedies of specific performance, injunction, accounting, etc. The course is taught by textbook, supplemented by lectures and by selected cases.

Text-Books.—To be announced.

6. CIVIL LAW**PROFESSOR LONG.**

The recent acquisition by the United States from Spain of our insular possessions has greatly stimulated in this country the study of the civil law, which largely prevails in these islands. Moreover, in addition to its importance from the standpoint of the student of historical jurisprudence, this law forms the basis of the civil jurisprudence of the state of Louisiana and has largely affected that of other portions of our country formerly under French or Spanish dominion. It is deemed proper, therefore, to include among the studies of the second year a course in the civil law, particularly with reference to its relation to the jurisprudence of England and America. This course is taught by text-book supplemented by lectures and readings in the Institutes of Justinian.

Text-Books.—To be announced; Institutes of Justinian (Moyle's Translation).

7. EQUITY PLEADING AND PROCEDURE**PROFESSOR BURKS.**

In connection with the course in common law pleading and practice, the subject of equity pleading and procedure is taken up after the completion of the study of equity jurisprudence. This subject is taught by lectures, the assignment of cases, and practical work in the practice court.

8. EVIDENCE**PROFESSOR BURKS.**

This course includes the topics usually coming under this head, such as the definition, nature, and different kinds of

evidence, judicial notice, burden of proof, the rules as to competency and effect of evidence, the hearsay and parol evidence rules, the law of witnesses, documentary evidence, etc. Although a text-book is used, the instruction is not confined to the text, and informal lectures are frequently delivered on special topics, and many cases are assigned covering the entire range of the subject. In addition to imparting a theoretical knowledge of the principles involved, every effort is made to give the student a practical working knowledge of the subject, so as to enable him to conduct a case through the ordinary course of judicial investigation.

Text-Books.—Greenleaf on Evidence (16th edition); Professor's Notes; Printed Questions on Evidence; Abbott's Civil Trial Brief.

9. BANKRUPTCY

PROFESSOR STAPLES.

In this course the federal Bankruptcy Act of 1898 and the amendments thereto are studied section by section in connection with numerous decided cases, and practical instruction is given in the conduct of bankruptcy proceedings.

Text-Book.—Staples' Suit in Bankruptcy.

10. CONVEYANCING

PROFESSOR BURKS.

This subject is taught chiefly by lectures and selected cases. The basis of these lectures is what may develop on the examination of a title. A form is given of a general index to deeds and wills, and of the index to the general index, and the student is taught where and how to find deeds, wills, judgments, and liens of all kinds. He is then instructed in

the method of getting the chain of title, and how to find intermediate conveyances and encumbrances. The course embraces forms of deeds, parties to deeds, essentials to the validity of deeds, acknowledgments, registry, possession as evidence of title, title acquired by descent or devise, judgments as liens, void judgments, liens by *lis pendens*, mortgages and deeds of trust, and mechanic's liens.

Text-Book.—The Professor's Printed Notes.

11. WILLS AND ADMINISTRATION

PROFESSOR LONG.

This course embraces the subject of what is a will, capacity to make wills, execution, revocation and revival of wills, fraud and undue influence, appointment and qualification of executors and administrators, matters of probate, settlement of accounts, payment of debts, legacies, etc., and other kindred subjects. Instruction is given by lectures and selected cases.

12. PARTNERSHIP

PROFESSOR LONG.

This course includes a discussion of the definition, nature and distinguishing tests of a partnership; the rights, powers and liabilities of the partners *inter se* and as to third persons; the management of the partnership business and property; and the dissolution of a partnership and the winding up of its affairs. Special attention is paid to the conflicting claims of partnership and individual creditors, respectively, to the partnership and individual assets upon dissolution.

Text-Book.—Shumaker on Partnership.

SCHOLARSHIPS

Six scholarships, each worth fifty dollars, are provided by the board of trustees, and awarded at the discretion of the president to meritorious students desiring to enter the first year courses in law, in case such assistance should be deemed necessary.

FEES AND EXPENSES

For a single year's work (first or second year only) the fee is \$110 for the session, which includes \$5 for the use of the law library. No charge is made for the diploma when taken. A student who takes work in law is permitted to attend classes in the academic departments of the university without charge.

A contingent fee of \$5 is required of each student annually on entrance, to cover any damages to university property for which students may be responsible. On application this deposit, or any unexpended part of it, is refunded after the close of the session to any student in good standing.

At the Old Dormitory, within the campus, board and lodging (which includes a furnished room and servant's attendance, but not fuel and lights) may be secured for \$13 a month, which may be taken as the minimum in Lexington. At private houses in the country around Lexington, within two miles, accommodation may be had for \$12 per month, including room, board, fuel, lights, and laundry. In private families in the town the price varies with the location and the style of living. Many students rent rooms, either in the Lees Dormitory or in private homes, and go out for their meals, table board ranging from \$11 a month at the Old Dormitory up to \$18 or \$20 in private families.

The following is an estimate of the most important necessary expenses for the law student during the annual session of thirty-eight weeks.

	LOW	AVERAGE	LIBERAL
Fees . . .	\$115	\$115	\$115
Board . . .	108	150	190
Books . . .	45	45	45
	\$268	\$310	\$350

The law school opens at the same time with the academic departments of the university, the next session beginning Thursday, September 15, 1910.

For additional information on any point, address

PRESIDENT GEORGE H. DENNY,
Lexington, Va.

FINAL RECORD, 1909

HONORARY DEGREES

DOCTOR OF LAWS

GEORGE FREDERICK PARKER.....New York
WADE HAMPTON ELLIS.....Ohio

DOCTOR OF LETTERS

PROFESSOR JOHN CALDWELL CALHOUN.....Florida

DOCTOR OF DIVINITY

REV. ABSALOM SYDENSTRICKER.....China
REV. EVERARD MEADE.....Accotink, Va.
REV. ABRAM DAVID POLLOCK GILMOUR.....Richmond, Va.

ACADEMIC AND PROFESSIONAL DEGREES

MASTER OF ARTS

ELDRED, WILFRED.....Norfolk, Va.
LORD, WILLIAM LELAND.....Anchorage, Ky.
McCUTCHAN, FRANK, JR.....Rogersville, Tenn.
PAXTON, EARLE KERR.....Buena Vista, Va.

BACHELOR OF ARTS

ADKINS, HARTWELL STANSBURY.....Salisbury, Md.
BADER, RALPH HEDRICK.....McGaheysville, Va.
BRYANT, LOUIS PAUL.....New Orleans, La.
CALDWELL, LAWRENCE CARL.....McCool, Miss.
CAMPBELL, JOHN LYLE, JR.....Lexington, Va.
COE, SAMUEL GWYNN.....Elkton, Va.
CONNER, ANDREW BYRON.....Lexington, Va.

DELAPLAINE, WILLIAM THEODORE.....	Frederick, Md.
DENMAN, KESTER WALKER.....	Lufkin, Tex.
DAWKINS, CROWELL TATUM.....	Tallahassee, Fla.
ELDRED, WILFRED.....	Norfolk, Va.
ENGLEHARDT, SAMUEL MARTIN.....	Montgomery, Ala.
GHISELIN, SAMUEL BROWN MORRISON.....	.....
.....	Shepherdstown, W. Va.
GLASGOW, CHARLES SPEARS.....	Lexington, Va.
GWATHMEY, DEVAL LANGHORNE.....	Norfolk, Va.
HAMPTON, WILEY BISH.....	Fordyce, Ark.
HEARD, VICTOR JOHN.....	Camp Hill, Ala.
HEROLD, AMOS LEE.....	Sunset, W. Va.
HOSHOUR, SAMUEL NEIL.....	Staunton, Va.
IRWIN, JOHN PRESTON.....	Lexington, Va.
KITTREDGE, ALBERT AUGUSTUS.....	Juanita, La.
KNOTE, GEORGE THURMAN.....	Wheeling, W. Va.
LAMAR, LAW, JR.	Selma, Ala.
LARSEN, LEON VERNON.....	Nashville, Tenn.
LEACH, HEROLD HOUSTON.....	Alderson, W. Va.
LUCKER, BENJAMIN FRANKLIN.....	Proctor, Tex.
LYKES, JOSEPH TALIAFERRO.....	Tampa, Fla.
LYLE, JOHN HART.....	Timber Ridge, Va.
MARKWOOD, HENRY LEWIN.....	Wardensville, W. Va.
MORELAND, WILLIAM EDMOND.....	Homer, La.
MOORE, CHALMERS HALE.....	Birmingham, Ala.
OSBOURN, CLEON SCOTT.....	Shenandoah Junction, W. Va.
PIFER, JOSEPH EDWIN.....	Strasburg, Va.
SMITH, TOWSON EASTHAM.....	Flint Hill, Va.
STERRETT, ROBERT.....	Hightown, Va.
STEVENSON, FREDERICK D.....	Gilberts, W. Va.
WATKINS, CHARLES.....	Morristown, Tenn.
WILSON, LEVI THOMAS.....	Jonesboro, Ark.

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

BIERER, RALPH WINFRED.....	Cedarville, Va.
BURTNER, GEORGE ROBERT.....	Chrisman, Va.
CHENERY, CHRISTOPHER TOMKINS.....	Ashland, Va.
CHAMPE, LEWIS COLESTON.....	Lexington, Va.
CHANDLER, ALGERNON HUSTON.....	Harrisonburg, Va.
DAVIS, WILLIAM COUCH, JR.....	West Point, Va.
DRISCOLL, THOMAS BERNARD.....	Berryville, Va.
FORRER, JOHN JACOB.....	Harrisonburg, Va.
HIGHTMAN, HARRY MARTIN.....	Washington, D. C.
HINTON, CARL.....	Hinton, W. Va.
HUMPHREYS, EWING SLOAN.....	Lexington, Va.
ORDEMAN, HERMAN WILLIAM.....	Frederick, Md.
SPAHR, ROBERT HOOVER.....	Smithsburg, Md.
SULLIVAN, JOHN MADISON EARLE.....	Camden, Ark.
TAYLOR, EDGAR RINEHART.....	Century, W. Va.

GRADUATE IN THE SCHOOL OF COMMERCE

BADER, RALPH HEDRICK.....	McGaheysville, Va.
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BACHELOR OF LAW

BARROW, ARMSTRONG.....	Pine Bluff, Ark.
BEARD, STANLEY ALFONSE.....	Houston, Tex.
BOXLEY, LITTLEBERRY JAMES.....	Roanoke, Va.
BROWN, ROBERT ALLEN.....	Wytheville, Va.
BUMGARNER, SIMEON COLUMBUS.....	Alvarado, Va.
CAFFREY, EDWIN CHARLES.....	Newark, N. J.
CALDWELL, HENRY STAFFORD.....	Jasper, Fla.
CAREY, CHARLES IRVING, B. A.....	Hague, Va.
CASKIE, JAMES RANDOLPH, B. A.....	Lynchburg, Va.
CRUSER, MELVIN ELLEYSON.....	Norfolk, Va.
DAMBON, HARRY COLE.....	Covington, Va.

DAVIS, CORNELIUS CARTER.....	Grafton, W. Va.
DAVIS, SUMMERS.....	Louisville, Ky.
DUNHAM, DAVID ROSS.....	St. Augustine, Fla.
HOLLAND, LEE PRETLOW, B. A.....	Suffolk, Va.
HOOKE, HENRY LESTER.....	Stuart, Va.
JONES, ERNEST.....	Sheppards, Va.
LEATHERBURY, CHARLES NEELY.....	Norfolk, Va.
MCCORD, GUYTE PIERCE.....	Tallahassee, Fla.
PELTER, JULIAN GLENNWOOD.....	Christiansburg, Va.
PORTER, JOHN WESLEY.....	Henderson, Ky.
PRICE, JAMES HUBERT.....	Staunton, Va.
RAGLAND, REUBEN, B. S.....	Petersburg, Va.
SADLER, DANIEL KENNARD.....	Booneville, Ark.
STEPHENSON, ROSCOE BOLAR.....	Meadow Dale, Va.
STEDMAN, BEIRNE.....	Stuart, Va.
TURNBULL, WALTER JONATHAN.....	Caddo, Okla.
WARE, SAMUEL DENTON.....	Murchison, Tex.

SCHOLARSHIP APPOINTMENTS

ENDOWED SCHOLARSHIPS

Howard Houston Fellowship:

JOHN LAURENCE DANIEL, M. A.....Farmville, Va.

Mapleson Scholarship:

WILLIAM THEODORE DELAPLAINE, B. A..Frederick, Md.

Vincent L. Bradford Scholarship:

ROBERT WILLIAM DICKEY.....Covington, Va.

Luther Seevers Birely Scholarship:

CHARLES HARRY DERR.....Middletown, Md.

Franklin Society Scholarship:

MARSHALL ABNER MOORE.....Lexington, Va.

James J. White Scholarship:

ORPHA ARLINGTON CHIDESTER.....Clarksburg, W. Va.

Taylor Scholarship:

ALONZO MARSH MUTERSBAUGH.....Lake Charles, La.

Young Scholarship:

OSCAR HOLDER BREIDENBACH.....Helena, Mon.

UNIVERSITY SCHOLARSHIPS**In the Department of Chemistry:**

EARLE DRUMMOND.....Clarksburg, W. Va.

Civil Engineering:

OWEN DYER COLAW.....Monterey, Va.

Economics and Politics:

MULFORD STOUGH.....Shippensburg, Pa.

English:

BENJAMIN HADEN, JR.....Fincastle, Va.

Geology and Biology:

VIRGIL PRESTON SYDENSTRICKER.....Corinth, Miss.

History:

THOMAS WALTER FRED.....Middleburg, Va.

Latin:

JAMES SOMERVILLE, JR.....Vaiden, Miss.

Modern Languages:

GILBERT WILSON ROLSTON.....Mt. Clinton, Va.

Physics:

GEORGE WASHINGTON CLEEK, JR.....Bolar, Va.

PRIZES**Santini Prize Medal:**

BENJAMIN CLINE MOOMAW, JR.....Ben, Va.

Orator's Medal:

ROBERT HOOVER SPAHR.....Smithsburg, Md.

REGISTER OF STUDENTS

The letter following the numeral denotes the school in which the student is enrolled; A, Academic; E, Engineering; L, Law.

NAME	SESSION.	HOME.
Abrams, Edward Everett, Jr....	3 A.....	Butler, Pa. Geology 1, History 2, History 3, History 5, Mathematics 2, French 1, Chemistry 1, Philosophy 2.
Abramovitz, William Hyman....	1 A.....	Tampa, Fla. Chemistry 1, English 1, Latin 1, Mathematics 1, Spanish 1.
Ackerly, William White.....	2 A.....	Lexington, Va. Politics 1, History 1, Philosophy 1, Economics 1, English 2.
Adams, Lawrence Smith.....	2 A.....	Jacksonville, Fla. Philosophy 1, History 4, Geology 1, Politics 2, Physics 1, Oral Debates.
Ainsworth, Ben Pushmataha....	1 L.....	Hollins, Va. Law 1.
Akers, Holmes Carl.....	1 L.....	Alum Ridge, Va. Law 1.
Alborton, Arthur Wadley.....	2 L.....	Jacksonville, Fla. Law 1.
Alder, Albert Garland.....	2 A.....	Brunswick, Md. Geology 1, Commerce 5, Mathematics 3, Engineering 3, Engineering 4.
Alderson, Edwin LeRoy.....	5 A.....	Baltimore, Md. Economics 2, History 4.
Aldridge, Blair Grigsby.....	1 E.....	Arcola, Miss. English 1, History 2, Mathematics 1, Latin 1.
Alexander, George Murrell.....	1 L.....	Lynchburg, Va. (Graduate Virginia Military Institute.) Law 1, English 2.
Allen, Thornton Whitney.....	1 A.....	Newark, N. J. History 4, German 2, English 1, Economics 1, Mathematics 2.

NAME	SESSION.	HOME.
Alley, James Burke.....	1 A.....	Lexington, Va. Latin 3, English 1, Mathematics 2, Chemistry 1, Politics 1.
Alley, Rayford Wardlaw.....	3 A.....	Lexington, Va. Latin 3, Geology 2, Biology 2, History 5, Roman Law, Politics 2.
Allison, George William, Jr....	3 E.....	Baltimore, Md. Mathematics 1, Mathematics 2, Mathematics 3, Engineering 2, English 2.
Ames, Benjamin Franklin, Jr....	3 A.....	Portsmouth, Va. English 2, Geology 1, German 1, Politics 1, Politics 2, Mathematics 1, Philosophy 1.
Anderson, Gard Hutton.....	4 A.....	Lexington, Va. Philosophy 3, Philosophy 4, Chemistry 1, Geology 1, History 1, Economics 1b, Bible 2.
Anderson, Herbert G.....	2 A.....	Oriskany, Va. Latin 2, German 1, English 2, History 4, Economics 2, Physics 1, Oral Debates 1.
Anderson, Richard Henry.....	4 A.....	Lynchburg, Va. German 2, Economics 2, Commerce 1, Commerce 2, Commerce 5.
Anderson, Robert Lockridge, Jr..	1 A.....	Ocala, Fla. Latin 2, English 3, Mathematics 2, French 2, History 2.
Anderton, George Moncrie.....	2 E.....	New York, N. Y. Engineering 2, Mathematics 3, Economics 1, Spanish 1, Chemistry 1, Geology 1.
Ankrom, John Dee.....	2 E	New Martinsville, W. Va. Engineering 3, Mathematics 2, Mathematics 3, Geology 1, Geology 2, Chemistry 1.
Archer, Edgar.....	3 A.....	Lexington, Va. English 2, History 3, French 1, Politics 1.
Arnold, Jesse Garfield.....	1 A.....	San Antonio, Tex. French 1, Geology 2, Biology 1, Astronomy 1, Special in Law.
Ashley, Lee.....	1 A.....	Valdosta, Ga. English 1, History 4, Economics 1, Politics 1, Philosophy 1.
Ashley, Robert Paul.....	3 A.....	Baltimore, Md. English 5, History 4, Politics 2, Biology 1, Biology 2, Biology 3, History 1.
Atkinson, Edward Newell.....	2 A.....	Asheville, N. C. French 2, History 4, Economics 1, Politics 1, Chemistry 1.
Bailey, Charles Robert.....	2 A.....	Bakersville, N. C. French 2, German 1, Economics 2, Mathematics 3, Chemistry 1.

NAME	SESSION.	HOME.
Baldwin, Henry Potter.....	1 A.....	New York, N. Y. English 3, Politics 1, Commerce 5, Law 1.
Ball, Thomas Lee.....	1 E.....	Birmingham, Ala. Engineering 1, Mathematics 3, Physics 1, Chemistry 1, Economics 1.
Ballard, Byron LeRoy.....	1 L.....	McLean, Tex. Law 1.
Banks, Horace McMurran.....	1 A	Shepherdstown, W. Va. Latin 1, Mathematics 3, Chemistry 1, English 1, Biology 1.
Barclay, William Houston.....	2 E.....	Lexington, Va. English 2, Mathematics 1, Mathematics 2, English 1, Chemistry 1.
Barker, James Madison, Jr.....	3 A.....	Bristol, Tenn. Commerce 5, French 2, Latin 2, Geology 1, Biology 1, Oral Debates, Commerce 3.
Barnard, Fuller.....	2 L.....	Westernport, Md. Law 2.
Barnard, William Francis.....	2 L.....	Norfolk, Va. Law 2.
Barner, David Meade.....	1 A.....	Dinwiddie, Va. English 1, History 1, Politics 1, Economics 1.
Barrett, Jasper James.....	4 L.....	Lexington, Va. Law 2.
Barton, Howard Baker.....	1 A.....	Konnarock, Va. English 1, Latin 1, Mathematics 1, History 4.
Beaman, Robert Prentis.....	2 A.....	Norfolk, Va. Spanish 1, Biology 1, Commerce 3, Commerce 5, Geology 1, History 1.
Bear, Roger Jones.....	1 E.....	Staunton, Va. English 1, Engineering 1, Engineering 2, Mathematics 2, Mathematics 3.
Beard, Norman Henry.....	1 A.....	Houston, Tex. History 4, Economics 1, English 1, Politics 1.
Beddow, Roderick.....	2 A.....	Birmingham, Ala. English 2, Politics 2, Economics 2, History 4, Biology 1.
Bedford, John Raymond.....	2 A.....	Amarillo, Tex. Economics 2, Politics 2, Commerce 1, Commerce 3, Commerce 5.
Bedinger, Frank Cleveland.....	1 L.....	Kenbridge, Va. (B. A. Hampden-Sidney College.) Law 1.
Bejach, Maurice D.....	2 A.....	Memphis, Tenn. German 3, Chemistry 2, Bible 1, Mathematics 1.

NAME	SESSION.	HOME
Bell, George Cole.....	1 L.....	Cranford, N. J. Law 1.
Bell, Richard Peyton.....	3 A....	Lewisburg, W. Va. English 3, German 3, Chemistry 3, Chemistry 4, Geology 1, Economics 1, Politics 1.
Beverly, William Welby.....	3 L.....	Caret, Va. Law 2.
Biebelle, Walter Risdon.....	1 A.....	Belleville, Ill. Economics 1, English 1, Commerce 1, Commerce 5.
Blackburn, Joseph Ramsey.....	4 E.....	Grottoes, Va. Chemistry 12, Chemistry 4, Chemistry 5, Chemistry 9, Chemistry 13, Engineering 4, Commerce 5.
Blackford, Clyde Harmon.....	4 E.....	Bardane, W. Va. Physics 3, Engineering 4, Geology 1, German 3, Economics 1.
Blackwell, John Clyde.....	1 L.....	Kenbridge, Va. Law 1.
Blake, Robert Russell.....	2 A....	Ronceverte, W. Va. Politics 2, German 1, French 2, Chemistry 1, Mathematics 2.
Blanton, William Franklin.....	1 L.....	Miama, Fla. Law 1.
Bledsoe, William Randolph.....	7 L.....	Lexington, Va. Law 1.
Boch, Thomas Fred.....	1 A.....	Yards, Va. (B. A. Kentucky Normal College.) Latin 1, German 2, Chemistry 1, Biology 1, Biology 2, Biology 3.
Bootay, Walter Neilson.....	5 A.....	New York, N. Y. Bible 2, History 5, Commerce 2.
Bowman, John Alexander.....	2 A....	Washington, D. C. Biology 1, Philosophy 1, Geology 1, English 3, French 1, Politics 2.
Bowman, Rufus Calvin.....	1 A.....	Salem, Va. Spanish 1, Commerce 3, Economics 1, Mathematics 2, Geology 1, Biology 2.
Boyd, George.....	3 E..	Fayetteville, W. Va. German 1, Mathematics 4, Engineering 3, Physics 2.
Boyer, Carl Coleston.....	2 A.....	Woodstock, Va. French 2, History 4, Economics 1, Politics 1, Chemistry 1.
Brent, George William.....	1 E.....	Alexandria, Va. Chemistry 1, Mathematics 2, German 1, English 1.

NAME	SESSION.	HOME.
Breidenbach, Oscar Holder.....	2 A.....	Helena, Mont. Latin 2, English 2, Philosophy 2, Geology 1, Bible 2, Biology 1, Oral Debates.
Brooke, Frank Calvert, Jr.....	1 L.....	Warrenton, Va. Law 1.
Brown, Edward Emerson.....	2 A....	Chattanooga, Tenn. Geology 1, Biology 1, English 2, English 3, Philosophy 1, Politics 1.
Brown, John Frioli.....	2 L.....	Elkins, W. Va. Law 1.
Brown, Michael, Jr.....	2 A.....	Brunswick, Ga. Oral Debates, English 2, History 2, French 1, Philosophy 1, Biology 2.
Bruce, James White.....	1 L.....	Louisville, Ky. (B. A., Yale University.) Law 1.
Bryan, David Stewart.....	2 L.....	Danice, Fla. Law 2.
Bryant, Alexander McCarty....	1 A.....	Cleveland, Tenn. English 1, Mathematics 1, Economics 1, History 4.
Bunch, James Hamilton.....	2 L.....	Ft. White, Fla. Law 2.
Bunting, Louis Harvy.....	2 A....	Newport News, Va. Commerce 1, English 2, Commerce 3, Economics 2, German 2, Commerce 5.
Burgess, Norman Whitmore.....	2 L.....	Catlett, Va. Law 2.
Burk, Edmund Fleming.....	1 A.....	Texarkana, Ark. German 1, English 1, History 3, History 4, Mathematics 1, Geology 1.
Burks, Charles Edward.....	4 A.....	Ackerman, Miss. English 3, Geology 1, Biology 1, Biology 2, Chemistry 1.
Burnett, Walter Roscoe.....	1 L.....	Willis, Va. Law 1.
Burroughs, James Whitney.....	3 E.....	Lynchburg, Va. Biology 2, Biology 3, Commerce 5, Engineering 1, Chemistry 4, Chemistry 9, Chemistry 13, Chemistry 2.
Burrow, Robert, Jr.....	1 L.....	Bristol, Tenn. Law 1.

NAME	SESSION.	HOME
Burruss, Walter Lucker.....	2 L... Law 2.	Fredericksburg, Va.
Butler, Harry Minor.....	2 A... Politics 2, Commerce 3, History 4, Commerce 1.	St. Francisville, La.
Butterworth, Campbell.....	1 L..... Law 1, History 2, Politics 2.	Butterworth, Va.
Butterworth, George Lunsford...	1 L..... Law 1, History 2, Politics 1.	Butterworth, Va.
Campbell, John Hammond, Jr..	2 E..... French 1, Chemistry 1, Mathematics 2, Geology 1.	Lexington, Va.
Campbell, John Lyle, Jr.....	5 L..... (B. A. Washington and Lee University.) Law 1.	Lexington, Va.
Caperton, William Gaston.....	4 L... Law 2.	Charleston, W. Va.
Carey, Patrick McKinney.....	2 L..... Law 1.	Roanoke, Va.
Carmichael, Victor Hugh.....	1 A..... Mathematics 1, English 2, Commerce 3, French 1, Economics 1.	Jackson, Ga.
Carpenter, Eber Abraham.....	2 L..... Law 2.	Madison, Va.
Carson, Herbert Venable.....	1 A..... Latin 1, Greek 1, Mathematics 1, Bible 2, Geology 1.	Tazewell, Va.
Carson, James Milton.....	1 L..... (B. A., Jno. B. Stetson University.) Law 2.	Kissimmee, Fla.
Carter, Colin McRae.....	1 E..... Mathematics 1, Mathematics 2, Chemistry 1, Engineering 1, French 1, Physics 1.	Montgomery, Ala.
Carter, Clarence Reed.....	3 E..... Physics 1, Engineering 3, Physics 2, Mathematics 3, Chemistry 1, English 1, Astronomy 1, Physics 4, Spanish 1.	Camden, Tex.
Casey, Edwin Nathaniel.....	3 L.... Law 1.	Lawrenceburg, Ky.
Cash, Frank Errette.....	3 E..... Physics 4, Spanish 1, Chemistry 5, Chemistry 13, Geology 2, Physics 2, Philosophy 1.	Eagle Rock, Va.
Cather, Thomas Russell.....	5 L.... (B. A., Washington and Lee University.) Law 2.	Chambersville, Va.

NAME	SESSION.	HOME.
Cazort, William Lee.....	2 L.....	Lamar, Ark. Law 2.
Chalmers, James Cuyler.....	2 E.....	Charlotte, N. C. Mathematics 3, Physics 1, Engineering 1, Chemistry 1, History 1.
Champe, John Andrew, Jr.....	2 E.....	Lexington, Va. Engineering 1, Chemistry 1, Mathematics 2, English 1, German 1, History 1.
Chaney, George White.....	1 L....	Fredericksburg, Va. (B. A., Fredericksburg College.) Law 1.
Charleton, Edgar Anderson.....	1 A.....	Dillwyn, Va. English 1, Mathematics 1, French 1, Chemistry 1, History 2.
Chenoweth, Beach Meade.....	4 L....	Birmingham, Ala. Law 1.
Chidester, Orpha Arlington.....	3 A....	Clarksburg, W. Va. German 2, French 2, Physics 2, Chemistry 1, English 3, Physics 1.
Clark, Edgar Everett.....	3 E.....	Union, W. Va. Engineering 3, Mathematics 4, Physics 2, French 1.
Clark, John Thurman.....	3 E....	Bedford City, Va. Mathematics 1, Geology 1, Commerce 5, History 3.
Clarke, William Forman.....	1 L.....	Norfolk, Va. Law 1.
Clement, Fletcher Blaine.....	2 A.....	Amity, Ark. Chemistry 2, Latin 2, French 1, German 1, English 2, History 1.
Coates, John Reaves.....	2 L.....	Bolivar, Tenn. Law 2.
Coe, Frank Dean, Jr.....	1 A.....	Lexington, Va. English 1, Latin 1, Mathematics 2, Chemistry 1.
Coffey, Harry Scott.....	1 E.....	Stuart's Draft, Va. Mathematics 2, Engineering 1, English 1, German 1, Chemistry 1.
Coiner, Matthew De Coury.....	1 A....	Statesville, N. C. French 1, English 1, Economics 1, Mathematics 2, Commerce 1.
Coke, Rosser Johnson.....	2 L.....	Dallas, Tex. Law 2.
Colaw, Owen Dyer.....	3 E.....	Monterey, Va. Mathematics 4, Engineering 3, Physics 2, German 1.
Cole, John Monroe.....	1 A.....	Roanoke, Va. Economics 1, History 4, English 1.

NAME	SESSION.	HOME
Collins, Lawrence Marcus.....	5 E.....	Wynne, Ark. Chemistry 12, Chemistry 4, German 1, Spanish 1, Geology 2.
Conant, Daniel Gilbert.....	1 A.....	Chincoteague, Va. Mathematics 2, German 1, History 3, Physics 1, French 1, English 1.
Conant, John Milton, Jr.....	3 E.....	Pineville, Ky. Mathematics 4, Physics 2, Engineering 3, Geology 1, French 2, Commerce 5, Oral Debates.
Conner, Andrew Byron.....	4 A.....	Lexington, Va. (B. A., Washington and Lee University.) English 3, French 2, Philosophy 1, Philosophy 2.
Conner, Frank Young.....	3 A.....	Tuskegee, Ala. French 2, Spanish 1, Chemistry 2, Economics 2.
Conner, Marschal Hornady.....	3 A.....	Tuskegee, Ala. French 2, Spanish 1, Politics 2, History 1, History 4, Philosophy 1, Chemistry 3.
Converse, Paul Dulaney.....	1 A....	Morristown, Tenn. German 1, English 1, Economics 1, Mathematics 1, Chemistry 1.
Cornell, Harry Bohlman.....	2 L...	Albuquerque, N. M. Law 2.
Coulter, Bolling Weisiger.....	3 E.....	Richmond, Va. Engineering 4, Mathematics 4, French 1, Commerce 5, Chemistry 3, Chemistry 12, Chemistry 13, Astronomy 1.
Coyle, George Lacy.....	2 A....	Charleston, W. Va. English 1, Philosophy 1, Politics 2, Commerce 2, Philosophy 2.
Craddock, George Gilmer.....	1 A.....	Lynchburg, Va. German 2, Commerce 2, Commerce 5, Commerce 3.
Craig, Sharpe.....	1 L....	Shippingsburg, Pa. Law 1.
Craighill, Lloyd Rutherford.....	1 A.....	Lynchburg, Va. Greek 1, German 2, History 1, English 1, Physics 1.
Cranford, Charles Lemuel.....	2 L.....	Jacksonville, Fla. Law 1.
Crist, John Letcher.....	1 E.....	Vesuvius, Va. Mathematics 1, Mathematics 2, English 1, German 1, Chemistry 1, Engineering 1.
Dale, John Richard, Jr.....	5 A.....	Texarkana, Ark. German 2, History 2, Chemistry 2, History 5.

NAME	SESSION.	HOME.
Daniel, John Laurence.....	3 E.....	Farmville, Va. (M. A., Washington and Lee University.)
Chemistry 4, Chemistry 5, Chemistry 6, Chemistry 7, Chemistry 12, Chemistry 14, Geology 2.		
Daniel, James Dixon.....	1 A.....	Chipley, Fla.
French 1, Geology 1, History 4, English 2.		
Dare, John Allen.....	3 E..	Parkersburg, W. Va.
Mathematics 3, Engineering 2, Engineering 3, Physics 1.		
Darnell, Frederick Mark.....	3 A.....	Memphis, Tenn.
Biology 1, History 3, Commerce 5, French 1, Commerce 2.		
Davidson, Grady Doak.....	1 E.....	Tazewell, Va.
Mathematics 1, English 1, Engineering 1, Chemistry 1, Economics 1.		
Davidson, Herman Porter.....	1 A.....	Lexington, Va.
English 1, Latin 1, Chemistry 1, Mathematics 2.		
Davis, Edward Parks.....	1 L.....	Charlotte, N. C.
Law 1.		
Dawkins, Joseph Brooks.....	1 A.....	Monroe, La.
English 2, Spanish 1, History 2, Geology 1, History 4.		
Dearborn, Alexander Rhodolphus.	1 A....	Birmingham, Ala.
Mathematics 1, English 1, French 1, Politics 1.		
Deaver, Burton Feggans.....	2 A.....	Lexington, Va.
Mathematics 1, Mathematics 2, Chemistry 1, English 1.		
Deaver, Mason Crebs.....	6 L.....	Lexington, Va.
Law 2.		
Delaplaine, William Theodore...	4 L.....	Frederick, Md.
(B. A. Washington and Lee University.)		
Law 1.		
Denny, James Blaine.....	2 L...	New Hampton, Mo.
Law 2.		
Denny, Robert James.....	3 L...	Fredericksburg, Va.
(B. A., Fredericksburg College.)		
Law 2.		
Derr, Charles Harry, Jr.....	4 E.....	Middletown, Md.
Engineering 4, Physics 3, Geology 2, Economics 1.		
Derr, Hamilton Arthur.....	4 E.....	Cumberland, Md.
Engineering 4, French 2, Chemistry 4, Chemistry 5 Chemistry 6, Chemistry 9, Chemistry 13, Chemistry 12.		

NAME	SESSION.	HOME.
DeVane, Augustus Hiram.....	1 L.....	Mulberry, Fla. Law 1.
Dew, Henry Worsham, Jr.....	2 E.....	Lynchburg, Va. Physics 2, Chemistry 2, Engineering 2, Mathematics 4, Geology 1.
Dickey, Robert William.....	4 E.....	Covington, Va. Engineering 4, Physics 3, Geology 1, Chemistry 1.
Dickinson, Henry Kline.....	1 L.....	Opelika, Ala. Law 1.
Dillard, John.....	1 A.....	Lynchburg, Va. Mathematics 1, English 1, Chemistry 1, French 1, Engineering 1.
Dillon, Luther Ashbury.....	1 A.....	Lynchburg, Va. English 1, Chemistry 1, German 2, Politics 1, History 4.
Dillon, William Woodfin.....	2 A.....	Franklin, Va. Politics 1, Commerce 1, Economics 1, History 4, Politics 2.
Doggett, Alfred Hubert.....	2 E.....	Danville, Va. Mathematics 3, Engineering 2, Chemistry 1, Astronomy 1, German 1.
Dodd, William Reese.....	2 L.....	Graham, Va. Law 1.
Douglass, John Moore.....	4 E.....	Aldie, Va. Engineering 4, Physics 3, German 1, Commerce 5, Astronomy 1.
Dow, Robert Clinton.....	1 A.....	Roswell, N. M. English 2, History 4, Politics 1, Economics 1, Philosophy 1.
Drummond, J. Earle.....	2 A....	Clarksburg, W. Va. Geology 1, Geology 2, English 2, Greek 1, Mathematics 2, Chemistry 4.
Dudley, Gustave Beauregard, Jr..	2 A.....	Martinsville, Va. Chemistry 2, German 1, History 1, History 4, Latin 2, Politics 1.
Dudley, William Brown.....	4 A.....	Martinsville, Va. Biology 1, German 3, Politics 1, Chemistry 4, Spanish 1, Chemistry 3.
Dulin, George Nelson.....	2 E.....	Leesburg, Va. Mathematics 4, Engineering 3, Physics 2, Geology 1, Geology 2.
Dunn, Crucie Overton.....	1 L.....	Beckley, W. Va. Law 1.
Dutrow, Lester Boyd.....	3 E.....	Harrisonburg, Va. Engineering 4, Physics 3, Commerce 5, Geology 1, English 1.
Dwiggins, Charles Ivie.....	3 A.....	Petersburg, Tenn. German 3, Economics 1, Biology 1, Biology 2, History 1, Latin 3, Physics 1.

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NAME	SESSION.	HOME.
Dye, William Thompson.....	1 A.....	Lexington, Va. Physics 1, Chemistry 1, Mathematics 3, Engineering 2, Geology 1, Economics 1.
Earman, David Wampler.....	2 L.....	Harrisonburg, Va. Law 2.
Earwood, Donaldson Baxter....	2 L.....	Beckley, W. Va. Law 2.
Efird, Jasper Jerome.....	1 A.....	Albemarle, N. C. English 1, History 3, Politics 1, Commerce 1.
Efird, Walter Guy.....	1 A.....	Albemarle, N. C. History 4, Economics 1, Politics 1, Commerce 2.
Eggleston, John William.....	5 L...	Charlotte C. H., Va. (B. A., M. A., Washington and Lee University.) Law 2.
Elam, Burnley Richardson.....	3 A.....	Lynchburg, Va. French 2, Biology 2, Biology 3, Mathematics 2, Bible 2, History 4.
Eley, Harvey Christie.....	2 A.....	Suffolk, Va. French 2, English 3, History 4, Biology 1, Politics 1, Commerce 1, Geology 1.
Elliott, John William, Jr.....	1 A...	Bowling Green, Va. Mathematics 2, Engineering 1, English 1, French 1, Physics 1.
Ellison, Charles Johnson.....	3 A.....	Waynesboro, Va. Biology 2, Latin 2, History 1, History 4, Politics 1, Commerce 2, Oral Debates.
Engleby, William Staples.....	1 L.....	Roanoke, Va. Law 1.
Erwin, William Angue.....	1 E.....	Crossett, Ark. Mathematics 1, Physics 1, History 3, History 4.
Fairley, Kenneth Wise.....	1 A.....	Hazlehurst, Miss. Latin 2, History 2, Biology 1, Mathematics 1.
Falligant, Robert.....	1 A.....	Savannah, Ga. Economics 1, History 4, Politics 1, Commerce 1, International Law.
Fant, Arthur.....	2 L.....	Memphis, Tenn. Law 1.
Faulkner, Frank Edmondson...	1 A.....	Houston, Va. English 1, Mathematics 1, History 4, French 1.
Faulkner, John Minge, Jr.....	1 A.....	Houston, Va. English 1, Mathematics 1, History 4, French 1.

NAME	SESSION.	HOME.
Fergusson, Harvey Butler, Jr...	2 A...	Albuquerque, N. M. English 3, History 4, Biology 1, Geology 1, Commerce 2.
Flagg, William Junkin.....	2 A...	Christiansburg, Va. French 2, Biology 2, German 1, Philosophy 1, English 3, History 2, Politics 1.
Foreman, Ernest Weber.....	1 L...	Martinsburg, W. Va. Law 1.
Forney, Adrian Kenneth.....	3 L.....	Anderson, S. C. Law 1.
Fortson, Gordon Russell.....	4 A.....	Homer, La. Chemistry 2, English 3, Biology 2, French 2, Physics 1, Bible 1.
Fortson, James Harris.....	2 A.....	Homer, La. Greek 1, French 1, Physics 1, Economics 1, Commerce 1, Chemistry 2, Commerce 2.
Fowlkes, William Burton.....	4 A.....	Danville, Va. Biology 1, Chemistry 3, Chemistry 4, Chemistry 12.
Fred, Samuel Hamilton Rogers..	1 E.....	Middleburg, Va. Mathematics 1, English 1, Latin 1, Chemistry 1.
Fred, Thomas Walter.....	3 A.....	Middleburg, Va. German 3, Biology 1, English 3, Chemistry 1, Geology 1, Economics 1.
Freeland, William Leonard.....	1 L.....	Jacksonville, Fla. Law 1.
French, Elmo Dial.....	1 A.....	Fort Worth, Tex. Mathematics 1, English 2, Greek 1, French 1, History 4.
Fretwell, Joe John, Jr.....	1 L.....	Anderson, S. C. Law 1.
Fretwell, Sylvester Bleckley...	1 A.....	Anderson, S. C. English 1, Mathematics 1, History 1, French 1.
Frink, Russell Levin.....	2 L.....	Jasper, Fla. Law 2.
Gammon, Samuel Rhea, Jr.....	2 A...	Rural Retreat, Va. History 1, History 2, Biology 1, French 2, Chemistry 1, English 3.
Gardner, Francis Phillips.....	1 A.....	Covington, Va. Mathematics 1, Chemistry 1, Biology 1, Latin 1.
Garnand, Harry Jennings.....	2 A.....	Myersville, Md. Commerce 1, Spanish 1, Politics 2, Economics 2, Geology 1.
Garrett, Henry Lawrence.....	2 L.....	Norfolk, Va. Law 2.

NAME.	SESSION.	HOME.
Gassman, Joseph.....	4 E.....	Lexington, Va. German 3, English 4, Physics 3, Physics 4, Geology 1.
Geiselman, Clarence Curtin.....	1 A.....	Houston, Tex. Economics 1, Commerce 1, History 3, German 2.
Ghiselin, Charles, Jr.....	1 A	Shepherdstown, W. Va. Mathematics 3, Latin 2, English 1, History 4.
Gibboney, Charles Lewis.....	2 A.....	Wytheville, Va. English 2, History 3, Commerce 1, Commerce 5, Economics 2.
Gibson, Philip Pendleton.....	1 A...	Huntington, W. Va. Economics 1, Politics 1, English 1, History 4, Spanish 1.
Gilleylen, Houston Simrall, Jr..	1 A.....	Aberdeen, Miss. Mathematics 1, French 1, English 1, Economics 1, Chemistry 1.
Glasgow, Thomas McPheeters..	2 A.....	Lexington, Va. Mathematics 3, English 2, History 4, Politics 1, German 1.
Glass, George Carter, Jr.....	1 A.....	Lynchburg, Va. Economics 1, Politics 1, English 1, German 1, Mathematics 2.
Glass, Henry Bocock.....	2 A.....	Lynchburg, Va. French 2, Economics 1, History 3, History 4, Geology 1.
Glass, Joseph Graves.....	1 A.....	Texarkana, Tex. German 1, English 1, Mathematics 2, History 3, History 4.
Glover, John Bell, Jr.....	1 A.....	Hatesville, N. C. French 2, History 4, Mathematics 2, Politics 1, English 1.
Gott, Oswald Wilson.....	2 A.....	New York, N. Y. Economics 2, Commerce 1, French 2, Oral Debates.
Grady, Paul David.....	1 L.....	Kenly, N. C. Law 1.
Graham, Irwin Patton.....	3 A.....	Lexington, Va. French 2, Biology 2, Mathematics 2, Philosophy 3.
Grantham, Charles Pinckney...	1 A.....	Thomasville, Ga. History 4, Economics 1, Politics 1, English 1, English 2.
Gray, Charles Cecil.....	1 A.....	Proctor, Tex. (B. S., Daniel Baker College.) French 1, Chemistry 1, Geology 1, Biology 1, Commerce 3.
Green, Duff McDuff.....	2 A.....	Nokesville, Va. Chemistry 1, Commerce 1, Politics 1, English 1.
Greever, James Edwin.....	2 L.....	Graham, Va. Law 2.

NAME.	SESSION.	HOME.
Gregg, Otis Tiffany.....	2 E.....	Newburgh, N. Y. Mathematics 1, Mathematics 3, English 1, English 3.
Gregg, William Burr.....	1 A.....	Newburgh, N. Y. English 1, French 1, Mathematics 1, Mathematics 2.
Gregory, Herbert Bailey.....	1 L.....	Roanoke, Va. Law 1.
Grizzard, Sidney Randolph.....	1 L.....	Boykins, Va. Law 1.
Groover, Gordon Lewis.....	2 A.....	Savannah, Ga. German 2, Philosophy 1, Biology 1, History 4, Economics 1, Mathematics 1.
Groseclose, Henry Casper.....	1 A.....	Lexington, Va. Mathematics 1, English 1, Latin 1, History 1.
Grosvenor, Charles Niles, Jr....	2 A.....	Memphis, Tenn. Politics 1, Commerce 2, Commerce 3, Commerce 5, French 1.
Guerard, Frank Ross.....	1 A.....	Savannah, Ga. Economics 1, History 4, Politics 1, French 1.
Guthrie, Frederick Preston.....	3 A.....	Port Gibson, Miss. Latin 3, Greek 3, English 3, Physics 1.
Gwathmey, William Watts, Jr....	4 A.....	Norfolk, Va. Commerce 1, Commerce 3, History 3, Politics 2, Economics 2.
Haden, Benjamin, Jr.....	2 A.....	Fincastle, Va. Latin 2, French 2, English 3, Biology 1, Geology 1.
Hagan, Charles Salmon.....	2 L....	Mannington, W. Va. Law 2.
Hagan, Hugh Johnson.....	3 A.....	Roanoke, Va. History 4, Economics 1, Philosophy 1, French 2, Geology 1, History 1, History 5.
Hahn, Fred Ansley.....	3 L....	Chattanooga, Tenn. Law 1.
Hampton, Frederick Jordan....	3 A.....	Gainesville, Fla. Mathematics 1, Spanish 1, French 1, Chemistry 1, Oral Debates, Biology 1.
Hanna, James Alexander.....	1 E.....	Asbury, W. Va. English 2, Mathematics 3, English 1, Geology 1, Chemistry 2, Chemistry 3, Physics 1, Physics 2, Physics 4.
Hannis, Herbert Everett.....	4 A..	Martinsburg, W. Va. English 3, Chemistry 1, Biology 1, History 2.

NAME	SESSION.	HOME.
Harbert, Arlos Jackson.....	2 A....	Clarksburg, W. Va. Greek 1, Greek 3, English 2, Geology 1, Politics 1, Biology 2, Biology 3.
Hardwick, Emette Vincent.....	1 A....	Medina City, Tex. Mathematics 2, Latin 2, History 2, Politics 1, English 1.
Harman, John Newton, Jr.....	1 L.....	Tazewell, Va. Law 1.
Harman, Stevens Palmer.....	2 A.....	Staunton, Va. Economics 1, Politics 2, History 4, English 3, English 5, French 1.
Harnsberger, Harry Heckman..	1 L.....	Staunton, Va. Law 1.
Harper, Sam Bernil.....	1 A....	Fort Smith, Ark. Mathematics 2, English 1, Politics 1, Economics 1.
Harris, Alexander Mason.....	2 E.....	Richmond, Va. Mathematics 3, Chemistry 1, Geology 1, Astronomy 1, Engineer- ing 2, French 1, Physics 4.
Harrison, Taylor Berry.....	2 A.....	Amherst, Va. Chemistry 2, Chemistry 3, Economics 1, Philosophy 1, Biology 1.
Hart, Freeman Hansford.....	2 A....	Rockbridge Baths, Va. Greek 1, English 2, History 1, History 4, Politics 1, Geology 1.
Harvey, Ben.....	1 L.....	Avery, Ark. Law 1.
Hastings, John Ermon.....	2 E.....	Salisbury, Md. Engineering 3, Mathematics 4, Physics 2, Mathematics 3, Economics 1.
Hattan, John Francis.....	2 E....	Kerrs Creek, Va. Engineering 2, Mathematics 3, Chemistry 1, French 2.
Hauke, Charles Royce.....	3 E....	Washington, D. C. English 1, German 1, Physics 1, Geology 2, French 1, Engineer- ing 4, Chemistry 9, Chemistry 12, Chemistry 13.
Hawthorne, Hugh Robert.....	2 L.....	Waterford, Va. (B. A., Emory and Henry College.) Law 2.
Heath, John Wade.....	2 A....	Port Gibson, Miss. History 2, Politics 1, French 1, Latin 1, Commerce 1, Oral Debates, Philosophy 1.
Heaton, Charles Ernest.....	1 L.....	New York, N. Y. Law 1.

NAME	SESSION.	HOME.
Heavener, Chester Paul.....	1 A.....	Staunton, Va. English 1, Mathematics 2, French 2, Latin 2, Bible 2, History 2.
Hedrick, Wyatt Cephas.....	1 A.....	Musculine, Va. German 2, Politics 1, Politics 2, Economics 2, Chemistry 2.
Heffron, James Jerome.....	1 A.....	Charleston, S. C. Latin 1, French 1, English 1, History 1, Mathematics 1.
Henley, Courtney Scott.....	3 A.....	Birmingham, Ala. English 2, Philosophy 1, Biology 1, Commerce 3, Commerce 5.
Helphenstein, Warren Basil....	1 A.....	Baltimore, Md. Economics 1, English 1, History 4, German 2.
Henshaw, Charles Calvin.....	2 A.....	Summit Point, W. Va. Philosophy 1, Philosophy 2, Bible 2, Bible 3, History 4, German 1, Geology 1.
Hendon, John Goodwin, Jr....	1 A.....	Washington, D. C. Greek 2, Biology 1, Geology 1, History 4, Mathematics 4, French 2.
Herring, Oscar Henry.....	2 E.....	Washington, D. C. Mathematics 4, Engineering 3, Physics 2, Geology 1, Chemistry 1.
Herscher, Philip Anthony.....	3 A....	Charleston, W. Va. Geology 1, English 2, History 2, Chemistry 1, Biology 3, Commerce 5.
Higginbotham, Beverley Morris..	4 E.....	Buena Vista, Va. French 2, Mathematics 4, Physics 4, Chemistry 4, Chemistry 5, Chemistry 6, Engineering 4.
Higginbotham, Oscar Donald....	1 A....	Frankford, W. Va. Latin 1, English 1, History 4, Mathematics 3.
Hobson, Charles Nourse.....	5 L.....	Frankfort, Ky. (B. A., Washington and Lee University.) Law 1.
Hocker, Frederick Roche.....	1 A.....	Tallahassee, Fla. English 2, History 2, Mathematics 2, Politics 1.
Hodgdon, Anderson Dana.....	2 A.....	Pearson, Md. English 3, Biology 2, French 2, Chemistry 2, German 3, Geology 1, Biology 3.
Hodges, LeRoy.....	3 L.....	Norfolk, Va. Law 1.
Hogue, William Lavender.....	1 A.....	Marion, Ala. (B. A., Marion Institute.) Mathematics 3, Latin 2, German 3, Economics 1, History 2.
Holloway, Joseph Minor.....	2 A.....	Port Royal, Va. Chemistry 1, Politics 1, Commerce 5, Biology 1, Biology 2, English 1.

NAME	SESSION.	HOME.
Holtz, Albert Staley.....	5 L.....	Frederick, Md. (B. A., Washington and Lee University.) Law 2.
Honaker, Samuel Allen.....	2 E.....	Shreveport, La. Physics 1, Mathematics 3, Engineering 1, Engineering 2, Commerce 5.
Hood, Robert Carhart.....	2 A...	Clarksburg, W. Va. Chemistry 2, Biology 2, Biology 3, English 2, Philosophy 1.
Hood, Walter Lee.....	2 E.....	Salem, Va. Engineering 2, Geology 1, Chemistry 3, Mathematics 1, Chemistry 2.
Hood, Walter Manly.....	5 L.....	Birmingham, Ala. Law 2.
Hook, James Lewis.....	1 A.....	Staunton, Va. Economics 1, Politics 1, English 2, History 4.
Hooper, Ben Rives.....	2 L.....	Covington, Va. Law 2.
Hope, Moncure.....	1 A.....	Hampton, Va. Economics 1, Politics 1, English 1, History 4, Commerce 1, Commerce 2, Commerce 3.
Hopkins, Abram Hancock.....	1 A.....	Rocky Mt., Va. French 2, Spanish 1, Politics 2, Biology 2, Biology 3.
Hopkins, Abner Kirkpatrick....	6 A.....	Mt. Clinton, Va. German 1.
Hopkins, Charles Thomas, Jr....	2 A.....	Atlanta, Ga. Commerce 3, Philosophy 1, Politics 2, French 1, Commerce 5.
Horn, Jacob Morrison.....	1 E.....	Sedgwick, Kan. Mathematics 1, Engineering 1, Chemistry 1, English 1, French 1.
Housley Elza Tate.....	1 A.....	Hot Spring, Ark. English 1, Mathematics 2, Chemistry 1, Engineering 1.
Hoyle, John Bledsoe.....	1 A.....	Cleveland, Tenn. Mathematics 1, English 1, Economics 1, History 4.
Humphrey, Lawrence Lewis....	2 A...	Newport News, Va. French 1, Bible 1, English 2, Philosophy 1, Commerce 5, Politics 2, Chemistry 2.
Humphreys, Ewing Sloan.....	5 E.....	Lexington, Va. (B. S., Washington and Lee University.) Engineering 4, Physics 3, Commerce 5.
Hutcheson, Robert Steele.....	4 E...	Timber Ridge, Va. Engineering 4, French 2, Physics 4, Commerce 5, Philosophy 1, Chemistry 3.

NAME.	SESSION.	HOME.
Hyde, Simeon, Jr.....	1 A.....	Charleton, S. C. Mathematics 2, French 2, Commerce 1, English 3, Chemistry 1, Economics 1.
Ingram, Robert Palmer.....	3 L.....	Norfolk, Va. Law 2.
Izard, John.....	4 L.....	Roanoke, Va. Law 2.
Jackson, Garland Columbus.....	2 A.....	Muskogee, Okla. English 2, History 4, Economics 1, Commerce 1, Commerce 2.
Jackson, Otho Charlton.....	6 L.....	Lexington, Va. (B. A., Washington and Lee University.) Law 2.
Jackson, Weslev Preston.....	3 A.....	Tampa, Fla. Commerce 2, Commerce 3, Commerce 5, History 1, Biology 1, Chemistry 1, Spanish 1.
Jalonick, Edison Canfield.....	1 A...	Wichita Falls, Tex. French 2, History 4, Economics 1, Mathematics 2, Mathematics 3.
James, Frederick Carlyle.....	4 E.....	Waterford, Va. Engineering 4, Geology 1, Economics 1, Commerce 5.
Johnson, Frederick Short.....	3 E.....	Milsboro, Del. Mathematics 3, Engineering 3, Physics 2, Physics 4, Spanish 1.
Johnson, Richard William.....	1 A...	Willow Bend, W. Va. Mathematics 2, English 1, Latin 1, Chemistry 1, History 2.
Johnston, James Granville.....	4 E.....	Murat, Va. Engineering 3, Mathematics 3, Geology 2, Spanish, Physics 2, Chemistry 3.
Johnston, Miles Cary.....	2 E.....	Greenville, Miss. (B. A., Roanoke College.) Mathematics 4, Engineering 4, Geology 2.
Jones, Albert Hamden.....	3 E.....	Cumberland, Md. Physics 2, Engineering 3, Chemistry 3, German 3, Geology 1.
Kaylor, Omar Thomas.....	2 L...	St. James School, Md. Law 1.
Keener, John Franklin.....	1 L.....	Harrisburg, Pa. Law 1.
Kellner, Ernest Victor.....	2 A.....	Greenville, Miss. Mathematics 3, Geology 1, French 2, Commerce 1, Biology 1, History 3.

REGISTER OF STUDENTS

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NAME.	SESSION.	HOME.
Kelly, John Jackson.....	3 A.....	Wise, Va. German 1, History 2, History 4, Biology 2, Philosophy 1, Economics 1.
Key, J. Frank.....	1 E.....	Lexington, Va. English 1, German 2, Chemistry 1, Mathematics 2, Engineering 1.
Kilmer, Denis Smurr.....	3 L..	Martinsburg, W. Va. Law 1.
Kilmer, John Nevin.....	3 L..	Martinsburg, W. Va. Law 1.
King, Holmer W.....	3 E.....	Scottsdale, Pa. Mathematics 1, Mathematics 2, Mathematics 3, Geology 2, Astronomy 1, Chemistry 3, Chemistry 12, Chemistry 13.
Kinnear, Leckey McCown.....	3 E.....	Lexington, Va. Chemistry 2, Chemistry 4, Chemistry 5, Chemistry 6, Mathematics 4, Commerce 5, Physics 2, Geology 1, Spanish 1, Engineering 3.
Kirkpatrick, John.....	1 A.....	Lynchburg, Va. Latin 1, Greek 1, English 1, Mathematics 2.
Klutz, Austin Flint.....	2 A.....	Maiden, N. C. Mathematics 3, Physics 1, Chemistry 1, Engineering 1, English 1, French 1, Commerce 2, Oral Debates.
Klutz, Loomis Franklin.....	2 A.....	Maiden, N. C. Bible 2, Philosophy 2, Chemistry 1, Biology 2, Biology 3, English 1, Oral Debates, Geology 1.
Knote, George Thurman.....	4 L....	Wheeling, W. Va. (B. A., Washington and Lee University.) Law 1.
Knott, Robert McMurran.....	2 E	Shepherdstown, W. Va. Mathematics 1, Mathematics 2, Chemistry 2, Chemistry 3, Geology 2.
Krug, Bernard McDowell.....	4 A....	Sao Paulo, Brazil. German 2, Mathematics 1, English 3.
Kuck, John Frederick Reid.....	5 E.....	Savannah, Ga. Physics 3, Astronomy 1, Commerce 5, Economics 1.
Kurth, Melvin Earl.....	3 A.....	Keltys, Tex. French 1, Geology 1, Chemistry 2, English 3, History 2, Commerce 1, Politics 1.
Lamberton, Park Berlin.....	4 L.....	Zelionople, Pa. Law 2.

NAME.	SESSION.	HOME.
Lantz, Pierce Byron.....	1 A....	Blacksville, W. Va. French 1, German 1, Chemistry 1, Mathematics 2, Geology 1, Commerce 1.
Larrick, Jonah Lupton.....	2 A....	Chambersville, Va. French 2, Bible 1, Mathematics 3, History 4, Physics 1.
Laughon, Walter Guy.....	1 A.....	Pulaski, Va. Mathematics 1, English 1, History 4, French 1.
Laushell, Edward Lee.....	2 E.....	Louisville, Va. Bible 2, Engineering 3, Physics 2, Philosophy 1, German 2, Geology 2, Chemistry 3.
Leap, Albert Howard.....	4 E.....	Penn Laird, Va. Engineering 4, Mathematics 4, French 2, Commerce 4, Chemistry 3.
Lebus, Lewis Martin.....	2 A.....	Cynthiana, Ky. English 2, Politics 2, Economics 2, Commerce 3, Commerce 5.
Lee, Edward Weeks.....	1 A.....	New Iberia, La. Latin 1, History 4, Mathematics 1, Biology 1, History 2.
Leith, Karl Meyer.....	4 A.....	Meyersdale, Pa. Biology 2, Biology 3, English 5, Geology 1, French 2, History 5, Politics 2.
Lemley, Harry Jacob.....	2 L.....	Upperville, Va. Law 2.
Lemley, William Kendall.....	3 L.....	Upperville, Va. Law 2.
Lemmon, Ira.....	2 A.....	Sperryville, Va. Greek 2, English 2, History 4, Philosophy 1, Biology 1.
Lemon, Berlin Richard.....	1 A.....	Paint Bank, Va. Latin 2, French 1, English 1, Economics 1, Politics 1, Mathematics 1.
Lemon Everette Burton.....	2 A.....	Paint Bank, Va. English 2, French 1, Chemistry 1, History 4, Politics 2, Commerce 1, Biology 1.
Leonard, George Berry.....	3 E.....	Trappe, Md. Mathematics 4, Physics 2, German 1, Chemistry 4, Physics 4, Chemistry 3.
Lewis Brown.....	2 E....	Charleston, W. Va. Mathematics 2, Mathematics 3, Engineering 3, Geology 1.
Lewis, Charles Pell.....	2 A....	Charleston, W. Va. Philosophy 1, Commerce 1, Politics 2.
Lewis, Neil M.....	2 A.....	Ruston, La. Commerce 3, Commerce 5, Politics 2, History 1, Politics 1.

NAME	SESSION.	HOME.
Lewis, Samuel Harvey.....	1 A.....	Alderson, W. Va. Latin 1, English 1, Politics 1, Mathematics 1.
Light, Claude Porterfield.....	4 L.....	Martinsburg, W. Va. (B. A., Washington and Lee University.) Law 1.
Lippincott, Harry Wood.....	2 A.....	Albany, N. Y. French 1, German 2, Spanish 1, English 5, Politics 2, Commerce 1.
Lloyd, Robert Blackwell.....	4 A.....	Suffolk, Va. Engineering 1, Engineering 2, Chemistry 1, Oral Debates, Spanish 1.
Lockwood, Milton Keith.....	1 A.....	Bridgeport, Conn. Latin 1, Chemistry 1, Chemistry 2, Mathematics 1, Biology 1.
Loughran, Richard Bernard....	1 A.....	Asheville, N. C. History 4, Economics 1, Politics 1, English 1, French 1.
Luker, Benjamin Franklin.....	3 A.....	Proctor, Tex. (B. A., Washington and Lee University.) Geology 2, History 3, History 5, Bible 2, Politics 2, Philosophy 2.
Lynch, Lawrence Moore.....	3 A...	Chattanooga, Tenn. Commerce 3, Commerce 2, Biology 1, Biology 2, Engineering 1, Philosophy 2, History 3, Bible 2.
Lyons, Edward.....	1 E.....	Lexington, Va. Mathematics 2, Engineering 1, Physics 1, English 1, German 2.
Mann, Sterling Alexander.....	2 A.....	Bluefield, W. Va. English 1, Mathematics 1, Economics 1, Politics 1, Commerce 1.
Manor, Virginius Everett.....	3 A.....	New Market, Va. German 3, French 2, History 1, Physics 1, Commerce 3, Economics 1.
Marstellar, Ashbel Charles.....	1 L.....	White Haven, Pa. (B. S., Eastern College.) Law 1.
Marstiller, Clare Harding.....	1 A.....	Elkins, W. Va. Economics 1, Politics 1, Commerce 1, 2 and 5.
Martin, John Eppes.....	2 A.....	Waverly, Va. Mathematics 3, English 2, Biology 1, History 1, 4, Philosophy 1, French 1.
Massey, Daniel Emmat.....	1 A.....	Moundville, Ala. English 1, Mathematics 1, Politics 1, History 4.
Mathews, Samuel Martin.....	2 L.....	Jacksonville, Fla. Law 2.
Mathis, Harry Fletcher.....	1 A.....	Memphis, Tenn. English 1, Mathematics 1, Latin 1, History 3.

NAME	SESSION.	HOME
May, Stuart Trimble.....	1 A.....	Montgomery, Ala. Latin 2, Economics 1, English 1, Mathematics 1, History 4.
Maytubby, Samuel Windchester, Jr. 1	A.....	Caddo, Okla. History 4, Economics 1, Politics 1, Philosophy 1, Oral Debates, English 1.
McCarron, Joseph Patrick.....	3 L.....	Lynchburg, Va. Law 2.
McClure, Edward Donald.....	2 A.....	Staunton, Va. French 1, Engineering 1, Economics 1, Chemistry 1, Bible 2, History 4.
McCormick, Marshall, Jr.....	1 E.....	Berryville, Va. Mathematics 1, 2, Engineering 1, 2.
McCown, Albert Smith.....	4 A.....	Lexington, Va. English 3, Biology 2, 3, German 2, Chemistry 5, 7.
McCoy, Joseph Richard.....	1 A.....	Riverton, Va. English 2, Economics 1, Commerce 1, Spanish 1, Politics 1.
McCrohan, Geoffrey O'Connell, Jr. 1	A.....	Mobutie, Tex. History 4, Politics 1, Economics 1, Philosophy 1, Mathematics 3.
McDonald, Walter Andrew.....	4 L.....	Cincinnati, O. Law 2.
McGavack, Harry Clapham.....	2 A.....	Waterford, Va. Mathematics 2, Geology 1, History 1, English 3, History 2.
McGill, Wiley Frazer.....	2 A.....	Camden, Ark. Mathematics 3, Chemistry 2, French 1, Philosophy 1, History 1.
McKee, George Holliday.....	1 A.....	Bladen Springs, Ala. Latin 1, French 1, English 1, History 4, Mathematics 1.
McKee, John.....	2 A.....	Memphis, Tenn. French 1, English 1, Mathematics 1, History 3.
McKinnell, James Franklin....	2 E.....	Catonsville, Md. Geology 1, Mathematics 3, Engineering 2, Chemistry 2.
McLaughlin, Guy Jean.....	3 E....	Fayetteville, Tenn. Mathematics 3, Engineering 2, English 1, Physics 1, Commerce 5.
McMullen, Clements Manly....	2 E.....	Largo, Fla. Engineering 1, French 1, Economics 1, Mathematics 2, History 1.
McWane, Frederick William....	1 E.....	Lynchburg, Va. Mathematics 1, Mathematics 2, Engineering 1, Physics 1, German 1.

NAME	SESSION.	HOMR.
Meadors, Max.....	3 A.....	Homer, La. Biology 1, Biology 2, Biology 3, Spanish 1, English 3, History 2, History 3.
Medford, Ulen Gail.....	2 A.....	Lufkin, Tex. Commerce 3, Commerce 5, Politics 2, Economics 2, Chemistry 1, French 2.
Mell, Brooks.....	1 A.....	Atlanta, Ga. English 1, German 2, History 4, Mathematics 1, Politics 1.
Meysenbug, Ludo von.....	1 A.....	New Orleans, La. German 3, English 1, History 3, Mathematics 3, Economics 1.
Michael, Herman Lavier.....	1 E.....	Frederick, Md. Mathematics 2, Chemistry 1, Engineering 1, Engineering 2, English 1.
Mighell, Joseph Richard, Jr....	1 A.....	Mobile, Ala. English 1, Mathematics 2, Chemistry 1, Biology 2, German 1.
Millar, Samuel Rolfe, Jr.....	1 A.....	Front Royal, Va. (B. S., Eastern College.) History 1, History 4, Mathematics 3, Chemistry 1, Chemistry 2.
Miller, George Eller, Jr.....	2 A.....	Fort Worth, Tex. English 2, History 3, Economics 2, Politics 1, Commerce 1, Oral Debates.
Miller, William McElwee.....	2 A.....	Rockbridge Baths, Va. Latin 2, Greek 2, English 2, Mathematics 3.
Millner, James Adair.....	1 E.....	Saltville, Va. Chemistry 4, Chemistry 5, Chemistry 6, Chemistry 12, Geology 1; Geology 1, Geology 2, Engineering 2.
Moelick, James Albert.....	4 E.....	Pulaski, Va. Mathematics 3, History 3, Geology 2, Engineering 3, Physics 2, Chemistry 3, Physics 4, Economics 1.
Molesworth, Edward Roscoe....	2 L.....	Mt. Airy, Md. Law 1.
Moncure, Henry.....	3 E....	Stafford C. H., Va. Geology 2, Physics 1, Engineering 3, Chemistry 3, Mathematics 3, Chemistry 12, Chemistry 13, Mathematics 1.
Montgomery, James Nelson....	4 L....	Birmingham, Ala. Law 1, Biology 1, Biology 3.
Montgomery, Robert Isaac.....	1 A.....	Lexington, Va. Mathematics 1, English 1, Latin 1, History 4, Politics 1.
Lloomaw, Benjamin Cline, Jr....	2 A.....	Ben, Va. Latin 2, English 2, Geology 1, English 3, Bible 2.

NAME	SESSION.	HOMER
Moomaw, John Crouse.....	1 L.....	Cloverdale, Va. (B. A., University of Virginia.) Law 1.
Moore, Frank Murchison.....	1 A.....	Houston, Tex. English 1, Mathematics 1, German 2, Latin 1.
Moore, Marshall Abner.....	4 A.....	Lexington, Va. Chemistry 4, Chemistry 5, Chemistry 6, Latin 1, Mathematics 3, Philosophy 1, History 1.
Morales, Richard D.....	3 L.....	Tampa, Fla. Law 2.
Moran, Harry Edwin.....	1 A.....	Wyndal, W. Va. English 1, Geology 1, History 4, Economics 1, Geology 1.
Mosby, Robert Quarles.....	2 L....	Bedford City, Va. Law 2.
Moses, Frederick Wilson.....	1 E.....	Jacksonville, Fla. Mathematics 1, Engineering 1, Physics 1, English 1, German 1.
Mullings, John Silliman.....	2 E.....	Bogalusa, La. Engineering 2, Mathematics 3, French 1, Chemistry 1, Geology 1, Economics 1.
Munce, John Gilliam.....	5 A.....	Richmond, Va. Economics 2, Commerce 5, French 2, German 2, Chemistry 3, Chemistry 4, Chemistry 5, Chemistry 6, Chemistry 7.
Murray, Philip W.....	2 A...	Newport News, Va. Physics 2, Economics 2, Politics 2, Latin 3, History 4, Biology 1, Physics 1.
Myatt, Ernest Malcolm.....	1 A.....	Raleigh, N. C. Mathematics 3, English 3, History 3, Politics 1, History 1, Biology 1.
Myerson, Minhard Harris.....	2 L.....	Jacksonville, Fla. Law 2.
Nair, William Burger.....	3 A....	Clifton Forge, Va. English 3, French 1, German 1, Politics 1, Commerce 1, Geology 1.
Neel, William Trent.....	2 E.....	Dublin, Va. German 2, Engineering 2, Engineering 3, Mathematics 3, Mathe- matics 4, Physics 2, Physics 4, Chemistry 1.
Newsum, William Warren.....	2 A.....	Memphis, Tenn. French 2, German 1, History 2, History 3, History 4, Bible 2, Geology 1.

NAME	SESSION.	HOME.
Newton, John Mills.....	1 A....	Thomasville, N. C. Latin 3, Philosophy 1, Politics 1, English 3, Commerce 2.
Nickels, William Harvey.....	1 L.....	Wood, Va. Law 1.
Noble, Edward Wright.....	2 E.....	Richmond, Va. Chemistry 4, Chemistry 12, Geology 2, Biology 2, Biology 3.
Noell, James Burroughs.....	2 A.....	Lynchburg, Va. Latin 3, Biology 1, Biology 2, History 2, English 3, Philosophy 1.
Nolan, Charles Albert.....	1 E.....	Birmingham, Ala. Mathematics 1, English 1, Chemistry 1, Physics 1.
North, Samuel Gordon.....	3 L.....	Clayton, N. M. Law 2.
Oates, Frederick Blanton.....	2 A.....	Asheville, N. C. Commerce 3, Biology 1, Geology 1, Commerce 5.
Oates, William Holt.....	1 A.....	Hendersonville, N. C. Engineering 2, German 2, Mathematics 3, Physics 2.
O'Quin, John Claude.....	1 A.....	Lake Eng, La. Economics 1, Politics 1, Commerce 1, Commerce 2, Mathematics 2.
Ordeman, Charles Lee.....	2 E.....	Frederick, Md. Physics 2, Engineering 3, Geology 2, Chemistry 2, Chemistry 3.
Ordeman, George Frederick....	1 E.....	Frederick, Md. Engineering 1, Engineering 2, Mathematics 3, Chemistry 1, English 1.
Osbourn, Cleon Scott.....	5 A..	Shenandoah Jct., Va. (B. A., Washington and Lee University.) Philosophy 3, Philosophy 4, Oral Debates.
Overbey, Richard Chandler.....	2 A....	South Boston, Va. French 2, Economics 1, Commerce 3, Physics 1, Chemistry 2, Commerce 5.
Owen, Daniel Bailey.....	2 A.....	Denniston, Va. German 2, Latin 1, Mathematics 3, Biology 1, Chemistry 1, History 4.
Owen, Rufus, Jr.....	2 A..	Cluster Springs, Va. French 2, Mathematics 3, History 4, Biology 1.
Page, Ivor Archer.....	2 L.....	Norfolk, Va. Law 2.
Page, John.....	3 A.....	Brooklyn, N. Y. Mathematics 1, Chemistry 1, Philosophy 1, Commerce 5, Biology 1.
Page, Reginald Jasper Beauregard.	1 L.....	Norfolk, Va. Law 1.

NAME	SESSION.	HOME.
Paredes, Ernesto Apolonio.....	4 E.....	Cd. Juarez, Chihuahua, Mexico.
Mathematics 4, Physics 2, Chemistry 2, Commerce 5.		
Parks, Willard Julian.....	1 A.....	Cleveland, Tenn.
English 1, Economics 1, History 4, Commerce 1.		
Paxton, William.....	2 A.....	Woodstock, Va.
Philosophy 1, Commerce 5, Spanish 1, Astronomy 1.		
Payne, Mosby Hale.....	2 A.....	Vera, Va.
Mathematics 1, French 2, German 1, History 4, Philosophy 1, Biology 2, Biology 3, Commerce 1.		
Pearson, Herbert Frederick.....	4 A.....	Savannah, Ga.
French 2, Mathematics 2, Geology 1, Philosophy 2, Commerce 2, Spanish 1, Biology 3.		
Peeples, Henry Edwin.....	1 A.....	Atlanta, Ga.
English 1, Latin 2, Mathematics 2, French 1, Chemistry 2.		
Pence, Gilbert Eugene.....	3 L.....	Forestville, Va.
Law 2.		
Pendleton, Lewis Smith.....	1 L.....	Cuckoo, Va.
Law 1.		
Peters, Charles Edward.....	1 L.....	Roanoke, Va.
Law 1.		
Peters, George Boddie.....	1 L.....	Memphis, Tenn.
Law 1.		
Phelps, Ryland Thornton.....	4 E.....	Victoria, Va.
Engineering 4, Commerce 5, French 1, German 1, History 2.		
Phillips, Harry Risler.....	3 E.....	Charles Town, W. Va.
German 2, Physics 2, Mathematics 4, Engineering 3, Commerce 5.		
Pipes, Randolph Windsor.....	2 A.....	Clinton, La.
Commerce 1, Commerce 2, Chemistry 1, Spanish 1, French 1, Oral Debates.		
Pipes, William Fort.....	4 A.....	Clinton, La.
Spanish 1, French 2, Latin 1, Biology 2, Philosophy 1, History 2.		
Pitchford, Joseph Irvin.....	1 L.....	Tahlequah, Okla.
Law 1.		
Poague, John Henry.....	2 E.....	Haymakertown, Va.
Mathematics 3, Physics 2, Engineering 2, Spanish 1, Geology 1, Astronomy 1.		

NAME	SESSION.	HOME.
Pole, Arminius Churchill.....	1 E.....	Hot Springs, Va. English 1, Chemistry 1, Biology 1, Economics 1.
Poole, George Deaton.....	1 A...	Williamson, W. Va. Mathematics 1, History 1, English 1, French 1, German 1. Philosophy 1.
Potter, Edward Lee.....	3 A...	Haymakertown, Va. History 5, French 2, Spanish 1, Biology 1, Biology 2, Biology 3, Politics 2.
Potter, Hannibal Ellis.....	1 A...	Haymakertown, Va. English 1, Mathematics 1, Politics 1, French 1, History 4, Biology 1.
Powell, Junius LeVert.....	2 A.....	Wytheville, Va. English 2, Philosophy 1, Geology 1, Economics 2, Oral Debates.
Preston, John J. Davis.....	1 A....	Lewisburg, W. Va. Mathematics 2, Latin 1, English 1, History 1, Mathematics 1.
Pritchett, Charles Bernard.....	3 A.....	Danville, Va. German 1, History 4, Geology 1, Biology 2, Physics 1, Commerce 3.
Pultz, Ferdinand Vaughan.....	4 A.....	Lexington, Va. Philosophy 1, Philosophy 2, English 3.
Pyle, Joseph Gilpin.....	3 A.....	Philadelphia, Pa. English 3, English 5, French 2, Mathematics 3, History 2, Geology 1.
Rabey, Cleaton Edward.....	2 L.....	Deanes, Va. Law 1.
Rader, James Wilson.....	4 E....	Lewisburg, W. Va. Engineering 4, Physics 3, Geology 1, French 1, Commerce 5.
Raine, Warren Ashley.....	2 E.....	Roanoke, Va. Engineering 2, Mathematics 3, Chemistry 2, Physics 1, Geology 1, German 1.
Rains, Jacob Hall.....	1 A.....	Jonesboro, Ark. English 1, Mathematics 1, French 1, History 4, Politics 1.
Rectenwald, Henry John.....	2 L.....	Pittsburg, Pa. Law 2.
Reed, Maurice Sanderson.....	1 E.....	Asheville, N. C. Engineering 1, Mathematics 1, French 1, Economics 1, English 1.
Reid, Henry Smith.....	2 L.....	Oriskany, Va. Law 1.
Reid, William Albert.....	2 A.....	Oriskany, Va. Latin 2, German 1, Physics 1, History 4, English 2, Oral Debates, Economics 2.

NAME	SESSION.	HOME.
Reilly, Alfred Shopleigh.....	2 A.....	Charlotte, N. C. Mathematics 3, French 2, English 3, Chemistry 1.
Reynolds, Landon Taylor.....	2 A....	Princeton, W. Va. Politics 2, History 4, French 1, Bible 2.
Rhodes, Joseph Wicks, Jr.....	1 L.....	Osceola, Ark. (B. A., University of Arkansas.) Law 1.
Rice, Theodorick Bland.....	2 A.....	Blackstone, Va. French 1, History 1, History 3, Economics 1, Bible 2.
Richardson, Bruce Rice.....	3 E.....	Hot Springs, Va. Physics 2, Engineering 3, Mathematics 3, French 2, Geology 1, Commerce 5.
Richardson, Fitzhugh Briggs...	1 L.....	Wakefield, Va. Law 1.
Richardson, Jesse Douglas.....	2 E.....	Hot Springs, Va. Mathematics 3, Chemistry 1, French 2, Engineering 2, Geology 1.
Richardson, John Purver.....	1 A.....	Radford, Va. Latin 1, English 1, German 1, Mathematics 3.
Richardson, Orange Wilbur....	4 L.....	Piedmont, W. Va. Law 2.
Ripy, Robert.....	2 A....	Lawrenceburg, Ky. Commerce 1, English 2, Biology 1, Philosophy 1, Economics 1.
Riviere, William Thurmond....	2 A.....	Mobile, Ala. German 1, French 2, Greek 2, Philosophy 1, Biology 2, Mathematics 3.
Robbins, Clarence Aaron.....	3 A....	New York, N. Y. English 3, Philosophy 1, History 1.
Roberts, Frank Burwell.....	1 A.....	Chase City, Va. Mathematics 1, English 1, French 1, History 2.
Roberts, Richard Roscoe.....	1 A.....	Wise, Va. English 2, Mathematics 1, Mathematics 2, History 4, Politics 1.
Robinson, Charles Page.....	4 E.....	Cumberland, Md. French 2, Physics 2, Engineering 3, Chemistry 9, Chemistry 12, Chemistry 13.
Rockwell, Kiffin Yates.....	1 A.....	Asheville, N. C. German 2, Politics 1, Economics 1, English 1, Mathematics 1.
Rockwell, Paul Ayers.....	2 A.....	Asheville, N. C. French 2, Mathematics 2, Politics 1, Biology 1, History 3.

NAME	SESSION.	HOME.
Rogers, Paul Collins.....	1 A.....	Nassawadox, Va. English 1, Latin 1, Mathematics 2, Physics 1, History 2.
Rolston, Gilbert Wilson.....	3 A.....	Mt. Clinton, Va. German 3, Mathematics 4, History 1, Geology 1.
Rose, Solon Clifton.....	1 A.....	West Point, Miss. Mathematics 1, History 1, Latin 1, English 1.
Ross, John James Wise.....	1 A.....	Accomac C. H., Va. Chemistry 1, Commerce 1, Biology 1, Politics 1.
Rowe, James Walter, Jr.....	2 L.....	Hampton, Va. Law 1.
Ruck, Sidney Thomas.....	2 A.....	Fredericksburg, Va. English 2, Philosophy 2, Philosophy 3, Greek 1, Politics 1, Geology 1.
Rucker, Wooster Dudley.....	1 L.....	Stuart, Va. (Graduate Virginia Military Institute.) Law 1.
Ruff, Andrew Wallace.....	3 A.....	Mt. Clinton, Va. English 3, French 1, Geology 1, Philosophy 1.
Ruff, Robert Rosebrough.....	2 L.....	Lexington, Va. Law 2.
Ruff, Thomas Bower.....	3 A.....	Thaxton, Va. Greek 1, History 2, History 5, French 1, Economics 1, Bible 2.
Russell, Robert Achilles.....	1 L.....	Lynchburg, Va. (B. S., Virginia Polytechnic Institute.) Law 1.
Sacks, Herman Abraham.....	3 L.....	Norfolk, Va. Law 1.
Salomonsky, Edgar Allen.....	3 E.....	Norfolk, Va. Mathematics 4, Engineering 3, Physics 2, French 2, Geology 1.
Satterfield, Hugh Bayne.....	2 A.....	Lufkin, Tex. Mathematics 2, Mathematics 1, English 1, French 1, Physics 1, Chemistry 1.
Satterfield, Harry Mercer.....	1 A.....	Birmingham, Ala. German 2, Mathematics 2, History 2, English 3, Chemistry 1.
Saufley, George E.....	3 A.....	North River, Va. Chemistry 1, French 2, Economics 2, German 1, English 3.
Saunders, Job Randolph.....	3 L.....	Suffolk, Va. Law 2.

NAME	SESSION.	HOME.
Saville, Harry Lucian.....	2 A.....	Murat, Va. Mathematics 3, History 2, History 4, Politics 1, Latin 1, French 1.
Schlossberg, Nathan William...	1 L.....	Portsmouth, Va. Law 1.
Schofield, Samuel Addison....	2 L.....	Danville, Va. Law 2.
Schwartz, Julian.....	1 A.....	Sumter, S. C. Mathematics 1, English 1, History 4, Politics 1.
Scott, Charles Cosby.....	1 L.....	Sinks Grove, W. Va. Law 1.
Scott, Luther Gilham.....	3 L.....	Floyd, Va. (B. A., Washington and Lee University.) Law 1.
Scratchley, George Kenner....	3 A.....	Bloomfield, N. J. German 2, History 1, History 2, Chemistry 1, Politics 1.
Sevier, Kirby Weathersby.....	3 A.....	Norfolk, Va. English 1, German 1, Philosophy 1, Biology 1, French 2.
Shields, Van Weinder, Jr.....	1 L.....	Jacksonville, Fla. Law 1.
Simms, Ira Ramson.....	1 L.....	Montgomery, W. Va. Commerce 5, Commerce 3, Economics 1, Geology 1.
Skaggs, Erastus Elmer.....	3 L.....	Pennington Gap, Va. Law 2.
Skaggs, Richard Evermont....	4 L.....	Bungers, W. Va. Law 2.
Sloan, Alexander.....	1 E.....	Cumberland, Md. Mathematics 3, English 1, Chemistry 1, Physics 1, Engineering 1.
Smartt, Henry Knox.....	4 A.....	Chattanooga, Tenn. Bible 2, French 2, Commerce 1, Geology 1, Oral Debates.
Smith, Claude.....	2 A.....	Caddo, Okla. English 2, Economics 2, History 1, History 2, History 4, Oral Debates.
Smith, Pinkney Clark.....	1 A.....	Greenville, S. C. Economics 1, Politics 1, English 1, History 4, German 1.
Smith, Richard Andrew.....	1 E.....	Basic City, Va. Engineering 1, Mathematics 3, English 1, Geology 1, Engineering 2.
Smithson, Noble Doak.....	4 L.....	Lewisburg, Tenn. (B. A., Washington and Lee University.) Law 1.

NAME.	SESSION.	HOME.
Somerville, James, Jr.....	2 A.....	Vaiden, Miss. Latin 2, Greek 2, English 2, Mathematics 3, Biology 1.
Somerville, James Hamilton....	1 A...	Fredericksburg, Va. Economics 1, Politics 1, Commerce 1, Commerce 3, Commerce 5.
Spindle, Richard Buckner.....	6 L...	Christiansburg, Va. (B. A., Washington and Lee University.) Law 2.
Stanworth, Charles Thomas....	1 A.....	Norfolk, Va. Mathematics 1, English 1, German 1, Chemistry 1.
Stant, Donald Thomas.....	1 L.....	Bristol, Va. Law 1.
Staples, Rev. George Washington.	2 A.	Martinsburg, W. Va. Geology 1, Biology 1, English 1, History 1.
Steele, Lawrence Abrams.....	1 E.....	Brownsville, Pa. Mathematics 3, Engineering 1, Physics 1, English 1.
Stein, Clarence Henry.....	3 A....	Cumberland, Md. Mathematics 3, German 3, French 1, Commerce 1, History 2.
Stone, Gaylord Joseph.....	1 A.....	Wytheville, Va. Economics 1, Commerce 1, History 4, English 1.
Stevenson, Marion Augustus....	1 A...	Williamson, W. Va. English 1, Mathematics 1, Latin 1, Bible 1.
Stotler, Robert Blake.....	3 E...	Clarksburg, W. Va. Engineering 4, Physics 3, Physics 4, English 1, Geology 1, Commerce 5.
Stough, Mulford.....	3 A....	Shippensburg, Pa. French 2, Biology 2, Biology 3, Mathematics 2, History 5, Commerce 5.
Straley, Daniel Benjamin.....	1 L....	New Oxford, Pa. Law 1.
Stras, Arthur Lee.....	2 L.....	Roanoke, Va. Law 1.
Strassell, Raymond Magnus....	5 A.....	Louisville, Ky. Engineering 2, Chemistry 3, Chemistry 9, Chemistry 13, Spanish 1, German 1.
Sumrall, Jesse Levi.....	2 L.....	Seattle, Wash. (B. S., Millsaps College.) Law 2.
Sydenstricker, Virgil Preston...	4 A.....	Corinth, Miss. French 2, English 3, Philosophy 3, German 1, Chemistry 2.

NAME	SESSION.	HOME
Tabb, John Henry.....	3 L.....	Roanes, Va. Law 1.
Tardy, Emmett Leitch.....	3 E.....	Lexington, Va. Engineering 3, Mathematics 3, Geology 2, French 2, Physics 2, Physics 4, Politics 1, Commerce 3.
Taylor, Eugene Hammond.....	1 A.....	Macon, Ga. Economics 1, Politics 1, English 1, History 4, French 1.
Taylor, Herbert Tyler.....	1 E.....	Charleston, S. C. Mathematics 3, Engineering 2, Chemistry 1, German 1, English 3.
Taylor, Robert Jinks.....	1 A.....	Macon, Ga. French 1, English 1, History 4, Mathematics 2, Economics 1, Politics 1.
Taylor, Walton Robert Lawson..	1 L.....	Norfolk, Va. Law 1.
Terry, Bland.....	1 A.....	Lynchburg, Va. Mathematics 1, History 4, French 1, Politics 1.
Thach, Robert Gordon.....	3 A.....	Birmingham, Ala. Philosophy 1, Economics 2, Biology 1, Geology 1, Commerce 5, Oral Debates.
Thornton, Joseph Presley.....	1 A.....	Pensacola, Fla. Commerce 1, Economics 1, Politics 1, Spanish 1, Mathematics 2.
Thurston, William Purcell.....	1 E.....	Burlington, N. C. Geology 1, Engineering 2, Engineering 3, Mathematics 4, Physics 2, German 1, Astronomy 1.
Tilden, Wilbur Luther.....	1 L.....	Oakland, Fla. Law 2.
Townsend, Fred Hamer.....	1 A.....	McDonald, N. C. English 1, Chemistry 1, Economics 1, Commerce 5.
Treacchar, Hugo Heiman.....	1 L.....	Galveston, Tex. Law 1.
Trigg, Thomas Preston, Jr.....	2 A.....	Abingdon, Va. Commerce 1, Commerce 2, Commerce 5, Philosophy 1, Economics 2.
Trigg, William White.....	2 A.....	Abingdon, Va. Commerce 1, Commerce 5, Commerce 2, Economics 2.
Tucker, Harry St. George.....	4 E.....	Sandidges, Va. Engineering 4, Politics 2, Physics 3, French 2, Oral Debates.
Tucker, John Hellums, Jr.....	3 A.....	Pine Bluff, Ark. French 2, Biology 2, Biology 3, Geology 2, English 3, Politics 2, Philosophy 1.

NAME	SESSION.	HOME.
Tucker, John Randolph.....	2 E..	Healing Springs, Va. Chemistry 1, Mathematics 1, Mathematics 2, Mathematics 3.
Tucker, Llewellyn Caldwell, Jr..	1 A.....	Blackstone, Va. Chemistry 1, Mathematics 1, Biology 1.
Turbyfill, Joe Manson.....	1 A....	Waynesville, N. C. Mathematics 1, History 4, English 1, French 1, Chemistry 1.
Twyman, Iverson Lewis.....	1 A.....	Fincastle, Va. English 2, Mathematics 3, Latin 2, Politics 1.
Valz, Frederick Mills.....	2 L.....	Staunton, Va. Law 1, Law 2.
Varnon, Thomas Wilmot.....	1 A.....	Asheville, N. C. English 1, History 4, Economics 1, Politics 1, Commerce 2.
Victor, Irwin Lewis.....	1 A.....	Frankfort, Ky. Mathematics 2, Economics 1, English 1, Latin 1, History 2.
Waddill, Roland Acree.....	3 A.....	Danville, Va. Politics 2, History 5, Economics 2, Commerce 5, Chemistry 2.
Wade, Henry Grady.....	1 A.....	Petersburg, Tenn. History 4, English 1, Politics 1, Economics 1, Commerce 1, Commerce 3.
Wade, William Barnette.....	4 L.....	Lexington, Va. Law 1.
Wagner, Frederick.....	1 A....	Clarksburg, W. Va. Geology 1, Mathematics 2, Latin 2, History 1, English 1.
Wall, Hiram Petty.....	2 L.....	South Hill, Va. Law 2.
Walter, Alfred Ross.....	1 A.....	Harrisburg, Pa. German 3, Politics 1, Economics 2, Geology 1, Biology 1, Commerce 1.
Walters, Raymond Sedgewick...	2 E.....	Langley, Va. Engineering 3, Mathematics 4, Geology 1, Commerce 5, Astronomy 1, Chemistry 1, Chemistry 2.
Walton, Harrison Billingsley...	2 E.....	Talledega, Ala. Mathematics 3, Physics 2, Chemistry 1, Geology 1, Commerce 5.
Watkins, Elton.....	3 L.....	Hattiesburg, Miss. Law 1.
Watkins, Thomas Boyd.....	3 A..	Pass Christian, Miss. Mathematics 2, French 1, Politics 1, Politics 2, Commerce 1, Commerce 3, Geology 1, Biology 1.

NAME	SESSION.	HOMR.
Watson, Jamie Oglesby.....	2 A.....	Bartow, Fla. French 2, Latin 3, English 3, English 5, Politics 2.
Watson, John Thomas.....	1 L.....	New Orleans, La. Law 1.
Watts, Joseph Blackburn.....	2 A....	Charleston, W. Va. English 2, Philosophy 2, History 4, Economics 1.
Watts, John Duncan.....	1 A.....	Lufkin, Tex. English 1, Economics 1, History 4, Politics 1.
Weatherford, James Elwood....	2 A.....	Hustonville, Ky. English 1, Biology 1, Chemistry 1, History 4.
Webster, Frank Pierce.....	1 A.....	Lexington, Va. Economics 1, Biology 1, History 4, Chemistry 1, English 1.
Webster, William Leonidas.....	2 A.....	Jackson, Tenn. English 3, Bible 2, Chemistry 1, Commerce 2, Oral Debates.
Werth, William Grayson.....	1 E.....	Tazewell, Va. Mathematics 1, English 1, Physics 1, Engineering 1, Economics 1.
West, Alton Thomas.....	2 A.....	Waverly, Va. Geology 1, German 1, History 4, English 3, Physics 1.
West, Jesse Felix, Jr.....	1 A.....	Waverly, Va. English 3, German 2, Philosophy 1, History 4, Economics 1, History 2.
Whip, George William Preston..	5 L.....	Frederick, Md. (B. S., Washington and Lee University.) Law 2.
Whitehead, Robert Lee.....	1 A.....	Philadelphia, Pa. Latin 1, Chemistry 1, French 1, Biology 1.
Wilkins, Henry Lewis, Jr.....	1 L....	Lawrenceville, Va. Economics 1, English 1, Philosophy 1, Special in Law.
Williams, Alfred Brockenbrough, Jr.	2 E.....	Richmond, Va. Economics 1, Commerce 1, Commerce 2, Commerce 5, Chemistry 1, Chemistry 2.
Williams, Clayton Epes.....	2 A.....	Woodstock, Va. History 4, Philosophy 1, English 1, Physics 1, Biology 1.
Williams, Forest Cleveland....	4 E.....	Millboro Springs, Va. Engineering 4, French 1, Chemistry 2, Chemistry 3, Commerce 5.
Williams, Harry Aaron, Jr.....	1 L.....	Norfolk, Va. Law 1.
Williams, Herbert Latham.....	1 L.....	Lynchburg, Va. Economics 1, Law 1.

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Williams, Philip.....	2 L.....	Woodstock, Va. Law 2.
Williams, Samuel Haines.....	2 A.....	Lynchburg, Va. Latin 2, Mathematics 4, English 2, Economics 1, Geology 1.
Willis, William Norman.....	2 E.....	Louisville, Ky. Spanish 1, Physics 4, Engineering 3, Geology 1, Chemistry 2.
Willson, Wallace Palmer.....	2 A.....	Staunton, Va. Chemistry 1, Commerce 2, Mathematics 1, History 4.
Wilson, Levi Thomas.....	3 A.....	Jonesboro, Ark. (B. A., Washington and Lee University.) Physics 3, History 1, Bible 2, Chemistry 2, Chemistry 4.
Wilson, Lawrence White.....	3 E.....	Cumberland, Md. Economics 1, Astronomy 1, Physics 2, Commerce 5.
Wilson, Theodorice Pryor.....	1 A.....	Lexington, Va. Latin 1, English 1, Mathematics 1, History 3, French 1.
Wilson, Turner, Jr.....	1 A.....	Sherman, Tex. English 1, Mathematics 2, History 4, Politics 1, Economics 1.
Winborne, Roger Merrifield.....	3 L..	Murfreesboro, N. C. Law 1.
Wise, Louis Julian.....	1 A.....	Yazoo City, Miss. Economics 1, Politics 1, English 1, History 4, German 1.
Withers, Martin Burks.....	4 L.....	Lexington, Va. Law 2.
Witt, Robert Eubank.....	7 E.....	Lexington, Va. (B. A., Washington and Lee University.) Physics 3, Chemistry 2, Chemistry 3.
Witt, Robert Richard, Jr.....	2 A.....	Lexington, Va. Mathematics 2, German 2, Commerce 5.
Witten, Laurence Claiborne....	5 L.....	Martinsville, Va. Law 2.
Wolfe, Alfred Louis, Jr.....	2 A.....	Roanoke, Va. Politics 1, Economics 1, Philosophy 1, English 2, Commerce 5.
Womeldorf, William Henry....	2 A.....	Lexington, Va. Greek 1, English 2, Mathematics 3, History 4.
Wood, Arthur Duvall, Jr.....	2 A...	Moorefield, W. Va. German 3, Mathematics 2, Bible 1, Engineering 1, Chemistry 1.
Wood, Branson LeHew.....	3 A...	Moorefield, W. Va. Greek 1, English 3, History 1, History 2, Latin 3.

NAME	SESSION.	HOME.
Wood, Welton Graham.....	2 A....	Lost City, W. Va. Latin 2, Biology 1, History 1, German 2, History 4.
Wood, Walter Hickman.....	2 E....	Moorefield, W. Va. Mathematics 3, Engineering 2, Physics 1, Mathematics 1.
Wood, Warren Willard.....	3 E.....	Crimora, Va. Geology 1, Mathematics 3, History 4, Economics 1, Philosophy 1, Engineering 3.
Worrell, Grover Cleveland.....	2 L.....	Hillsville, Va. Law 2.
Wright, William Alfred.....	1 A....	Tappahannock, Va. Mathematics 2, Latin 1, English 1, Chemistry 1.
Wysor, Frank Laird.....	3 A....	Clifton Forge, Va. History 1, Latin 3, Biology 1, Politics 1, Philosophy 1.
Yerkes, Damon Greenleaf.....	1 L.....	Jacksonville, Fla. Law 1.
Yonge, James Ernest.....	1 A.....	Tallahassee, Fla. Latin 1, English 1, Mathematics 1, Chemistry 1, History 4.
Young, John Albert.....	2 L.....	Gallup, N. M. Law 2.
Zerkle, Charles Howard.....	1 A....	St. Albans, W. Va. English 1, Mathematics 1, Economics 1, History 4.

SUMMARY

NUMBER OF STUDENTS REGISTERED JANUARY 1910:

Academic	330
Engineering	118
Law	149
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Total	597

CLASSIFICATION BY RESIDENCE:

Alabama	18	Missouri	1
Arkansas	15	Montana	1
Brazil	1	New Jersey.....	3
Connecticut	1	New Mexico.....	5
Delaware	1	New York.....	10
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Georgia	15	Oklahoma	4
Florida	25	Ohio	1
Illinois	1	Pennsylvania	14
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Kentucky	10	Tennessee	25
Louisiana	12	Texas	21
Maryland	26	Virginia	273
Mexico	1	Washington	1
Mississippi	13	West Virginia.....	61
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TOTAL JANUARY REGISTRATIONS:

1906	1907	1908	1909	1910
371	417	468	563	597

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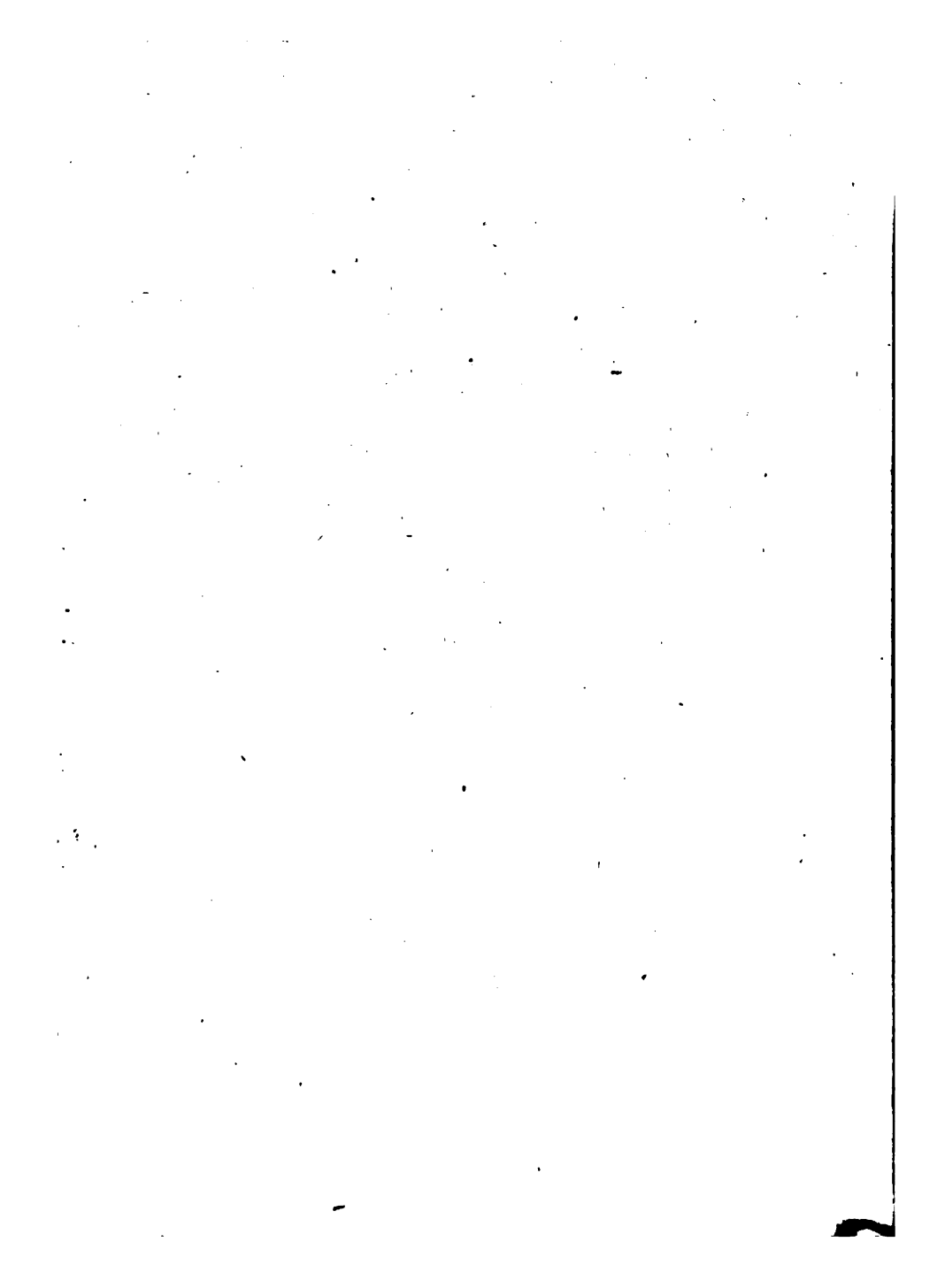
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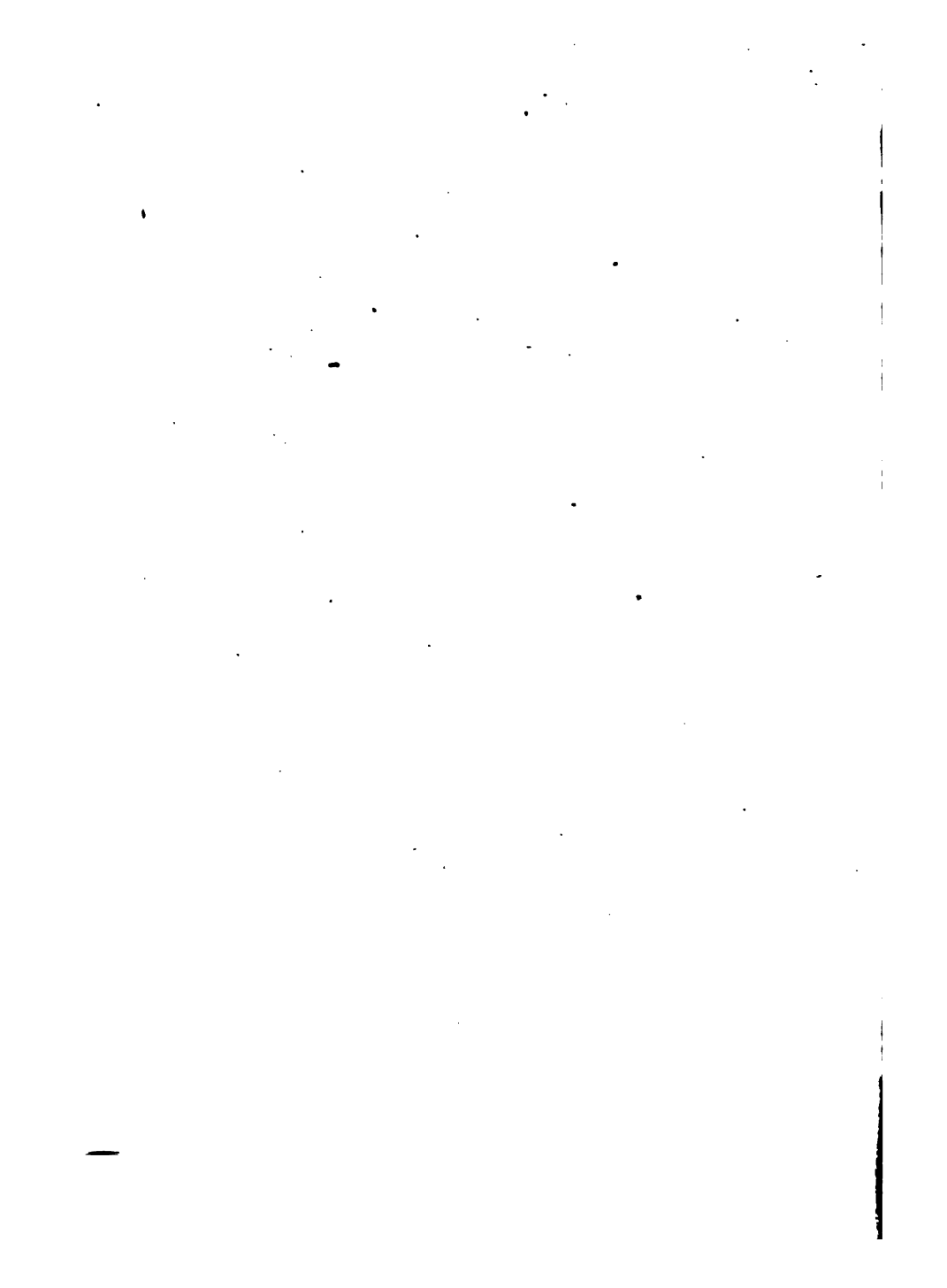
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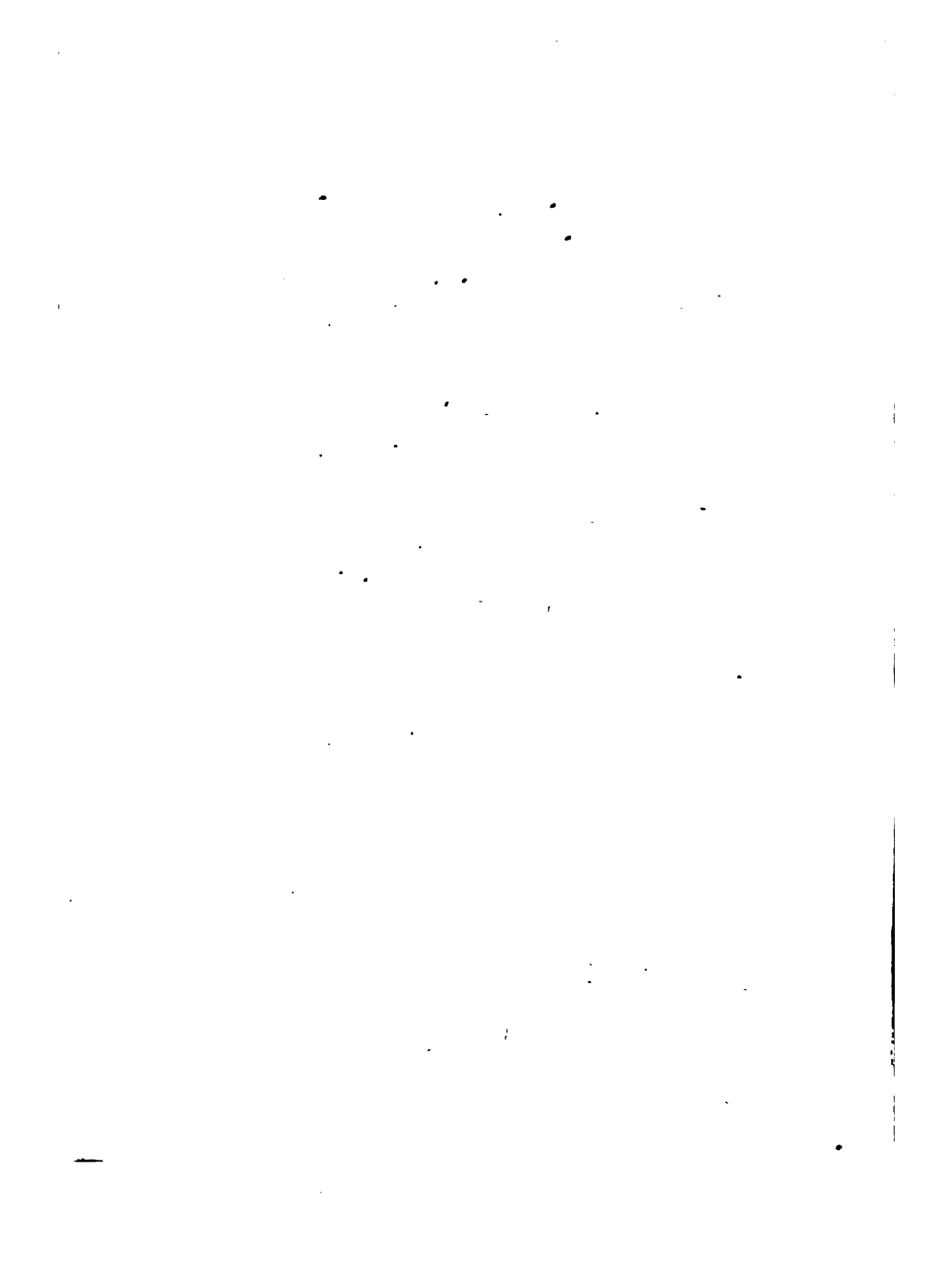
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